"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,968. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy, probably showers by tonight; fair tomorrow; light south winds, becoming west.

For full weather report see Page 21.

SLATON COMMUTES FRANK'S SENTENCE; PROCLAIMS MARTIAL LAW AT HIS HOME WHEN MENACED BY MOB OF GEORGIANS

SOLDIERS NOW GUARD HIM

Crowd of 10,000 Marches Upon the Governor's Country Home.

MOB ATTACKS THE TROOPS

Brick Thrown and One Officer Hurt—Governor Hanged in Effigy.

SWAYED BY HIS CONSCIENCE

Executive Thinks the Law Satisfied, in a Doubtful Case, by a Life Term.

FRANK IN PRISON STRIPES

Grateful, but Awaiting Vindication—Guards Have Been Doubled in Fear of Attacks on the Prison.

Governor Slaton, Besieged by Rioters, Calls Out State Militia to Protect Him

ATLANTA, Ga., June 21.—At 11 o'clock tonight sixty men of Company C, Georgia National Guard, arrived at Governor Slaton's country place near the city and formed a cordon in front of the gate.

The Governor proclaimed martial law for a distance of half a mile on each side of his home and instructed Captain Cheron, commanding the soldiers, to order a crowd of about seven hundred men and boys in front of the estate to disperse. The troops advanced with fixed bayonets and the crowd fell back.

At midnight the rioters gathered again and hurled bricks at the troops, injuring one officer. Then the attacks subsided. The troops were ordered not to fire except as a last resort.

The Governor wanted to address the mob from the porch of his home, but was dissuaded by friends who are assisting in guarding him.

Frank Gratified, but Awaits His Complete Vindication

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

STATE FARM, Ga., June 21.—Deeply moved and gratified by Governor's action, though innocent and suffering for a crime I did not commit, I await the complete vindication and exoneration which is rightfully mine. In the future I live to see the day when honor shall be restored me.

LEO M. FRANK.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 21.—The death sentence imposed on Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan has been commuted to one of life imprisonment by Governor John M. Slaton, and Frank is now in the State Prison at Milledgeville.

The Governor is guarded in his country home tonight by a battalion of the Georgia National Guard because of the strenuous efforts of a crowd variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000 persons to get at the Governor to show their disapproval of his action. The soldiers have formed a cordon about the grounds, and martial law has been declared in a radius of half a mile of the place.

In the house with Governor Slaton are his brother, two nephews, Colonel W. L. Peel, a member of his staff; Sheriff Manghum, J. Ashley Jones, Harry Alexander of counsel for Frank, and several of their friends. Mrs. Slaton and her mother, Mrs. Grant, are not in the house. They were sent into Atlanta late in the afternoon.

The crowd, which was estimated at from 600 to 1,000 when it left Atlanta after listening to speeches denouncing the Governor, reached his country place about 9 o'clock tonight and hooted and jeered him, crying: "We want John M. Slaton, Georgia's traitor Governor!" No attempt at violence was made, however.

At 11 o'clock a battalion of the Fifth Regiment arrived in automobiles. The officers shouted to the crowd that five minutes would be allowed for it to scatter and leave. As soon as this order was heard and the soldiers advanced with fixed bayonets, there was a rush to get away and the hooting of the Governor stopped.

As the members of the crowd retired they threw bricks at the soldiers and struck several, Lieutenant Parker being badly hurt. Several of the rioters were prodded with bayonets, and one man, Clyde Burroughs, was smashed over the head with the butt of a rifle and badly hurt. Burroughs's skull may be fractured.

The crisis, however, seemed to have passed at midnight, and no organized attack on the Governor's home is expected, as the crowd has practically been dispersed.

There were many persons from Marietta in the crowd, who were very bitter against the Governor and urged the rioters to defy the militia. Mary Phagan was born in Marietta and was buried there.

When informed tonight that a mob was on its way to his home, Governor Slaton said:

"The mob can come and tear me to pieces, but I will know that I have done what should be done to follow the right and uphold the honor of Georgia and the office I hold.

"The ones who are howling the loudest now are the very ones who, six months from now, will be the first to approve my action of today. I could not hang any man when there was a doubt of guilt.

"I could not sit here like Pontius Pilate and turn Frank over to be executed. I had to do what was right. The whole thing is just this—the people who are doing all the talking have not read all the evidence in the Frank case."

Mass Meetings in Atlanta.

There was much disturbance in Atlanta earlier in the day, but at no time did the demonstrations approach rioting. A great crowd gathered at the City

Continued on Page 6.

HOPE FOR BECKER LIES IN REPRIEVE

Whitman May Delay Execution, Albany Hears, Until Constitution Is Voted On.

DEATH PENALTY LAW TO GO?

Plitt, Condemned Man's Press Agent, Sees Governor—Manton Is to Consult Him Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 21.—A new loophole by which Charles Becker, convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, may escape the electric chair, was disclosed tonight in an apparently well founded report that Governor Whitman would be asked to grant a reprieve to Becker in view of the fact that an amendment abolishing capital punishment, which is now before the Constitutional Convention, may be incorporated into the law of the State.

Becker has been sentenced to die in the week of July 12, and while it is not probable that the amendment will be acted on before that date by the Constitutional Convention, a reprieve of a month might enable the Governor to determine whether the amendment would be adopted or rejected. If it were accepted Becker's reprieve could be extended to await the verdict of the electorate upon the new Constitution.

If the Governor does not grant clemency to Becker on this ground, it is the preponderant opinion here, he will not exercise his discretionary power in the case at all.

According to an arrangement made over the telephone late this afternoon by Governor Whitman and Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel, Mr. Manton will meet the Governor in an informal conference here tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at which Becker's proposed appeal for Executive clemency will be discussed. This conference has been described in advance simply as a "lawyer's talk" and it will not be the occasion for the placing of Becker's appeal before the Governor.

Neither Mr. Manton nor Governor Whitman has consented to outline the particular subjects to be discussed, but it is thought that, for one thing, Mr. Manton will ask the Governor to permit the appeal to be decided by the Lieutenant Governor. The formal appeal will follow the conference, and its direction and nature will depend to an extent on the results of the conversation. It is understood that Mr. Manton and Governor Whitman will converse in private. If Mrs. Becker goes to the Governor personally she probably will appear after the formal appeal has been made.

Comment and speculation were aroused today when Charles B. Plitt, formerly Becker's press agent and one of the witnesses against him at the second trial, was seen entering the Executive Chamber, where the Governor spent several hours for the first time since his return from the West. When asked the nature of Plitt's visit, the Governor said:

"It was purely of a personal character. He said nothing in favor of Becker or against him."

Plitt spent Sunday night at a local hotel, and it was rumored that he was in the city looking for work.

GOT TWO BATTLESHIPS WITH MONFALCONE

Booty Captured by Italians Included Two Superdreadnoughts, Paris Hears.

PARIS, June 21.—The booty taken by the Italians in the capture of Monfalcone is worth several hundred millions of francs, according to a special dispatch received here from Rome.

Included in the booty are two superdreadnoughts and one cruiser under construction, eleven merchant steamers, twenty-four sailing ships, thirty auto boats, five aeroplanes, and a large stock of torpedoes, mines, and ammunition, and three cannon.

It is stated that the warships can be completed in a few months, and that they then will be taken to Castellamare or Genoa.

AMAZING HONORS FOR "MADE IN U. S. A." PRODUCTS. The ITALIAN-SWISS COLONY, Asti, California, received five "GRAND PRIX," eight "MEDALS OF HONOR," and thirteen "GOLD MEDALS" for its famous wines at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.—Advt.

BERLIN MAY SEND A DEFINITE REPLY

Hints at Foreign Office That Germany Will Answer "Yes" or "No" to Our Demands.

ALREADY DRAFTING NOTE

Document Will Go to Kaiser and Should Reach Washington at End of Next Week.

BERLIN, June 21, (via London, June 22.)—The Foreign office experts have begun consideration of the German answer to the American Government's note concerning Germany's submarine warfare, and a draft of the document presumably will be finished at the end of this week. As the reply this time will be submitted to Emperor William at headquarters after it is thrashed out between the departments concerned, it probably will not be ready for transmission before the middle or the end of next week.

So far no clear indication of the probable nature of the note is obtainable. From the emphasis which the naval writers continue to lay upon the alleged British practice of flying neutral flags and encouraging merchantmen to attack submarines, and the inability of submarines to observe the regulations concerning visitation and search under these conditions, it might be anticipated that this argument would be the kernel of the reply. But at the Foreign Office there seems to be an impression that this point will appear only as a subordinate part of the reply, if at all, and that an attempt will be made to give a definite answer to President Wilson's demands, one way or another.

The alleged armament of the Lusitania probably will not figure prominently in the next note. Considerable testimony has been assembled regarding the presence of guns aboard the Lusitania, but it all refers to other voyages prior to the one on which the Lusitania was sunk, although some of it touches on trips made since the war began.

A German sailor named Emil Grabe, for instance, asserts in an affidavit published here that he sailed for four years on British ships, including the Lusitania and the Mauretania. He avers that he made three trips on the Lusitania, and that she, like the Mauretania, carried five or six 12-centimeter guns—two on her after deck, two amidship, and one or two forward. Grabe testified that he personally watched naval reservists in the crew of the Lusitania exercising with these guns.

Higher business influences continue to be exerted in favor of a peaceful settlement with the United States. Several industrial and commercial leaders in Germany have appeared in Berlin during the last few days to use their influence personally to this end.

No further details regarding the manner of the destruction of Captain Otto Weddigen's submarine, the U-29, are obtainable here. The Admiralty says that all the information in its possession was contained in its announcement of last Friday that the U-29 had been rammed and sunk by a tank steamer after the tanker had been ordered to stop.

LONDON TRACES GERHARD.

Daily Mail Hears He Has Not Been Out of Germany Since War Began.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—The Daily Mail says that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard was in London for a period until within a few days of the declaration of war, and adds that "it is said he has not been out of Germany since the war."

The Daily Mail's Folkestone correspondent says Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, with a Herr Pasel, stayed there for two days from July 5. He is described as a tall, slim man, with a fair mustache and clear-cut features. He spoke English tolerably well, with a distinct German accent.

TO TRY STAHL JULY 12.

German Who Said He Saw Guns on Lusitania Pleads Not Guilty.

Gustav Stahl, the German reservist, who was indicted last week by a Federal Grand Jury for having sworn that he saw four guns on the Lusitania on April 30, was arraigned before Judge Russell yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court. His counsel, Harold S. Deming, entered a plea of not guilty to the perjury charge. The trial was set for July 12, and in default of $10,000 bail, the amount originally fixed, Stahl was remanded to the Tombs.

POPE SEEKS SAFETY GUARANTEE; GUARDS SEIZED AND MAIL OPENED

Pontiff Fears Destruction of Vatican Treasures in Event of Revolution—Reluctant to Criticise Germany Until He Knows the Whole Truth About Horrors of War.

PARIS, June 21.—La Liberté publishes today an interview with Pope Benedict signed by Louis Latapie, a prominent member of the staff who was sent to Rome to ascertain the Pontiff's views on the various aspects of the war. Pope Benedict is quoted as expressing horror at some of the developments of the war, but in the main his words have to do with peace.

The interview began with an allusion by the Pontiff to what the Holy See had done in respect to the war. The Pope said he had addressed a letter in favor of peace to the Catholic world, and had proposed a truce to the belligerents for the Christmastide. He had also endeavored to obtain an exchange of prisoners unfitted for military service, and had the good fortune to obtain in this respect an appreciable result.

His Holiness referred to the letter he had written to Cardinals Lucon and Amette of Rheims and Paris, respectively, and to his consistorial address on Jan. 22.

M. Latapie quotes the Pope as saying: "You desire that I should condemn every crime specifically, but each of your accusations is accompanied by a reply on the part of the Germans, and I am not able to institute here a continuous discussion, nor can I make investigations at this moment."

"Is it necessary to inquire as to whether the neutrality of Belgium has been violated?" asked the correspondent.

"That was under the pontificate of Pius X.," the Pope replied.

Heard of Horrors in Russia.

"Is it not known by all that many priests have been taken as hostages in Belgium and in France, and shot?" the Pontiff was asked.

"I have received from Austrian Bishops the assurance that the Russian Army has also taken hostages from among the Catholic priests," he said, "and that the Russians on one occasion pushed before them 1,500 Jews, so that they could advance behind this living barrier thus exposed to the bullets of the enemy. The Bishop of Cremona has informed me that the Italians have already taken eighteen Austrian priests as hostages.

"There are so many excesses that I have issued an admonition in my encyclical, declaring: 'It is permitted to no person, for whatever motive, to violate justice.'"

"The Germans," said M. Latapie, "have committed other violations."

To this the Pope replied: "The Cardinal Secretary of State has received the representatives of seven Belgian congregations. They have declared that they are not able to cite a single case in their congregation protected especially by the Virgin or by some saint. We continue to be imperfectly informed upon this subject."

"As to the burning of Louvain and the bombardment of churches?" the correspondent suggested.

"The Germans reply that their troops have been fired upon," said the Pope. "They have declared that there was an observatory in the tower of the Cathedral at Rheims. With reference to Louvain, I have already given orders concerning it. We shall assist in restoring the cathedrals. Is there need to say that we condemn all such things? Every shot fired upon the Cathedral of Rheims was felt in my heart."

Leaves Judgment to God.

The Pope struck his breast and added: "But the hour has not yet come to disentangle the truth from all the contradictory assertions which surround it. The Vatican is not a court. We do not give judgment. The Judge is on high."

"At least one can protest against the arrest of a Prince of the Church," ventured the correspondent.

"I shall surprise you; Cardinal Mercier (Archbishop of Malines) has never been arrested," replied the Pope. "He can go about his diocese as he pleases. I have received from General von Bissing, the Governor of Belgium, a letter assuring me that he would repress hereafter with the utmost energy all acts of violence against churches and against ministers of God."

Shocked by Lusitania Tragedy.

The Pope then referred to the sinking of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the correspondent as saying: "I do not know of a more frightful transaction. What grief to see in our generation such horrors! I have the heart of a father, and this heart has been torn. But what do you think of the blockade which constricts two empires, which condemns to famine millions of innocents? Is that inspired also by feelings entirely humane?"

The Pope continued: "I do not say that after the war I will not proclaim a syllabus, recalling and summing up the doctrines of the Church on this subject and regulating for the future the rights and duties of belligerents. Then one will find without doubt the formal condemnation of crimes which will have been committed during the war."

It was pointed out to the Pontiff that France regretted to see that the Pope had endeavored to prevent Italy from participation in the war, and the question was asked if this was not favoring the plans of German diplomacy.

Tears in Pontiff's Eyes.

"I recognize clearly that we are neutral," the Pontiff replied. "We have given instructions along this line. We wanted peace, first, because I am the representative of God on earth. God wishes that there be peace among men. A Pope can want and preach only peace and, furthermore, because we are in Italy, and we wanted to have this country, which we love, saved the suffering of war."

There was a suggestion of tears in the eyes of the Pontiff as he said this.

The interviewer then mentioned the effect of the war on the Holy See—whether the Pope was free and whether, under the law of guarantees, his Holiness could exercise freely and completely his mission in the world.

The Pope replied that there was no need of concealing that the interests of the Holy See had been considered, and added:

"The state of war puts these interests in danger. We are at the present time in an uncertain situation. I must recognize that the Italian Government is giving us some proofs of its good intentions. Our relations are improved, but conditions are as yet not to our entire satisfaction. For example, could they not let me keep my guards intact? I need a guarantee of the material security of my person and of the artistic treasures which surround me. They took twenty of my guards, several officers, and others whom I cannot readily replace. The Noble Guards were mobilized, but that amounted to very little beside the grave inconvenience of not being able to communicate with my faithful.

His Mail Broken Open.

"The Government offered the free use of cipher to the representatives of the powers accredited to us, yet under the control and responsibility of the Holy See, that was too dangerous. We might have been accused of indiscretions touching military matters. I refused this offer.

"I was promised freedom of correspondence uncontrolled by the censor, but my Secretary of State brought me this morning a letter from the Patriarch of Venice with the seals broken. At the Tribunal of Penitence, which deals only with private affairs concerning the faithful, who submit to us cases of individual conscience, several letters have been received opened.

"We no longer hear anything save the sound of the bell. Reports with nations enemy to Italy are suppressed. The representatives accredited to us have had to leave Rome. Our guarantees and our means are thus much weakened. We have faith in the present Government, but we tremble to see ourselves exposed to the uncertainties of public life in Italy.

Rome a Furnace.

"Rome is a furnace in perpetual ferment. Would you say it were absurd in these last days to fear a day of revolution! What will tomorrow bring? How would the people receive defeat! How would they behave in victory?

"Every movement of this people—the most impressionable of the earth—has its reflex here. And we feel ourselves less protected today.

"Do you now understand why we opposed with all our force the rupture of Italian neutrality?"

The Pope closed his eyes and seemed to dream an instant. Then he said in deep tones: "The future is dark."

"Does your Holiness expect to take any initiative to promote peace?" he was asked.

To this the Pope replied: "The hour does not seem to me to have come. I should not act save with the fullest knowledge, lest I weaken the moral authority which I hold of God and which I must employ to bring peace again among men. But I shall seek the opportunity; I shall seize the first hand outstretched."

FIND DE WET GUILTY ON TREASON CHARGES

Old Boer Commander a Leader of Late Rebellion—Convicted on Eight Counts.

BLOEMFONTEIN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, June 21, (via London.)—General Christian De Wet, one of the leaders of the South African rebellion against the British Government, was today found guilty of treason on eight counts. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow.

General De Wet headed a rebellion in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal in October, 1914. He was captured on a farm at Waterburg, British Bechuanaland, to which place he was pursued by a motor car brigade.

General De Wet was placed on trial on June 10 on a charge of high treason. The indictment against him covered alleged rebellious acts and seditious utterances. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason, but guilty to a charge of sedition.

General De Wet was Commander-in-Chief of the Free State forces in the Boer War. He was Minister for Agriculture in the Orange River colony for several years.

SARONY PORTRAITS $5.00 FOR 3 at 364 Fifth Ave. (34th St.) only address.—Advt.

JOHN GRAHAM SLAIN IN CHARGE AT YPRES

One of England's Great Golfers Dies in Action, Serving as Captain.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Captain John Graham, a noted amateur golfer, has been killed at Ypres during a charge against the Germans by the Liverpool Scottish Brigade.

Captain John Graham was one of the world's greatest golfers. For years he had been a leader in the amateur ranks of Great Britain, and although he never won the British championship he was many times a contestant and won five bronze medals in this event. In 1904 he won the St. George's Grand Challenge Cup, and he repeated the victory last year at Sandwich. He was also a noted international player in the matches between England and Scotland, having been a member of the Scottish team for the last ten years.

In 1909 he played against Jerome D. Travers, the present open champion of this country, who was then abroad in an effort to lift the British title, and defeated the American.

Captain Graham was born in 1877 and was a member of St. Andrews, the Royal Liverpool Golf Club, and Walton Heath Golf Club.

AFTER A NIGHT'S DISSIPATION steady your nerves and restore your energy with Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Non-alcoholic.—Advt.

GERMANS CAPTURE RAWA RUSKA, CUT RUSSIAN RETREAT TO NORTH; FALL OF LEMBERG IS IMMINENT

CITY ALMOST SURROUNDED

May Be Evacuated to Save Czar's Army From Capture.

FOE ONLY NINE MILES AWAY

Troops Holding the Dniester, South of Galician Capital, Withdrawn Across River.

BATTLE IN BESSARABIA

Austrians Repulse, with Heavy Loss, Attempts of Russians to Pierce Their Line.

KAISER SAW GRODEK FIGHT

Huge Supplies of War Munitions Said to be Reaching Russia at Last from Japan.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 22.—Rawa Ruska, according to a Berlin official report, is the latest Russian position in Galicia to fall into the hands of the Austro-Germans, and as the Teutons also are reported to be fighting east of that town, the investment of Lemberg must be so nearly complete that the Russians either must withdraw from the Galician capital or leave a portion of their forces there to be besieged.

The German General, von Mackensen, is reported to have seized the railway connecting Rawa Ruska with Lemberg, thus cutting off the retreat northward of the Russians. According to the latest news from the Austrian headquarters the Teutonic allies are now within nine miles of the limits of Lemberg.

Considerable wonder is expressed by the German military critics over the Austro-German advance of the last few days. They had expected the Russians to make a firm stand along the Grodek line. Instead, however, Grand Duke Nicholas, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russians, not only retired quickly from this position, but, evidently recognizing his dangerous predicament, also ordered the withdrawal of the Russian forces from south of the Dniester River.

The Petrograd correspondent of The London Times says:

"The fall of Lemberg is awaited here with calm resolve. Lemberg has been used by the Russians as a base for supplies and has not been placed in a position for defense from the west.

"The Russian retirement from the Lemberg region will necessitate some readjustment of the Dniester front in favor of a less vulnerable line. In view of the strength of the Russian positions on the Tanew front, no immediate development of the Austro-German offensive is anticipated in that quarter.

"Apart from the sentimental considerations involved in the abandonment of the Galician capital, there are legitimate grounds for congratulation for the preservation of the Russian armies intact with unimpaired capacity to resume the initiative when the psychological moment arrives."

Kaiser Saw Fighting at Grodek.

BERLIN, June 21, (via London.)—Emperor William, it was announced officially by the German War Department today, was present at the battle of Beskid for possession of the Grodek line. These Russian positions are to the west of Lemberg, the Galician capital.

The rapidity of the Austro-German success excites astonishment here. It was believed that the Russians would be able to check the allies' advance for some days on the Grodek line; hence the bulletins issued today recorded results far exceeding the expectations of the most optimistic observers.

Special dispatches from the front describe the Russian retreat from Grodek and the Russian resistance from the Tanew River to the mouth of the Wereszyca. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back upon their last line of defenses protecting Lemberg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

The situation at Lemberg is evidently precarious, as General von Mackensen today seized the railway between Lemberg and Rawa Ruska, which is the main line of travel northward. This, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or of trying to hold the city, with the risk of being enveloped by von Mackensen's army sweeping around southeastward and forming a junction with General Linsingen's forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian Commander-in-Chief, apparently has begun to realize the threatening dangers, for he has ordered the withdrawal of all Russian forces from the south bank of the Dniester. Military opinion here is that he cannot extricate his huge armies without heavy losses in men and material.

The military expert of the Lokal Anzeiger declares that the victory in Galicia is complete and expresses the opinion that there is little prospect of

Russia Ready to Grant Rumania's Demand For Czernowitz as Price for Entering War

PARIS, June 21.—The negotiations between Rumania and the Allies looking toward Rumania's entrance upon the war appear to be near conclusion. Russia's opposition to Rumania's possession of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, in case of the success of the Entente Allies, according to the news reaching Paris, virtually has been abandoned, and only one difficulty remains. That is Serbia's desire to possess the narrow triangle in Hungary opposite Belgrade, including Pancsova, as a protection for the Serbian capital.

On the other hand, Rumania is said to claim that with Semlin in Serbian hands, as has been proposed, Belgrade needs no artificial ultra-Danubian bulwark and insists on the Danube, Theiss, Maros, and Pruth Rivers as her new frontiers in the existing Austro-Hungarian territory.

Realizing the present difficulties of Russia and the value of immediate assistance by Rumania, it is said that Rumania is satisfied to await the result of the pressure of the Allies on Serbia before she makes a move. Rumania's situation is considered here as particularly strong in view of the admitted arrangement with Bulgaria, under which Bulgaria would be bound to enter the war with Rumania and operate against Constantinople.

CAMERONIA TRIES TO RAM SUBMARINE

Skill and Nerve of Captain Kinnaird Save Cunarder from Being Torpedoed.

RAIDER DIVES UNDER SHIP

Liner Dashes at German Craft, Which Dodges in Nick of Time—Passengers Look On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—The seamanship and nerve of Captain James Kinnaird of the Cunard steamship Cameronia, which docked yesterday at Liverpool, probably saved the ship from being torpedoed by a German submarine yesterday morning at the mouth of the Mersey. Peter Fletcher of New York, an intimate friend of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, told of the narrow escape of the Cameronia when he called at the American Embassy today. Mr. Fletcher and his wife sailed on the Cameronia, feeling, as he told the embassy attachés, that it was as safe on a steamer flying the British flag as the American in view of the promiscuous attacks by the Germans on all ships.

It was broad daylight on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock when, as the Cameronia was steaming slowly into the mouth of the Mersey, Captain Kinnaird saw a periscope pop out of the water 100 yards ahead. Suddenly the submarine rose to the surface of the water. The Captain dropped his binoculars, and, steering the ship straight ahead, made for the submarine to try to ram it. The engine room responded to the call for full speed and the Cameronia fairly leaped. The Captain made a beeline for the submarine. It looked as if the ship, according to Mr. Fletcher, who was standing on the promenade deck, would ram the submarine fairly in the middle, but the German craft shot down into the water, diving beneath the steamer.

Three minutes' later the submarine appeared on the opposite side of the ship, fifty yards away. Again it took sight on the steamer, but Captain Kinnaird now had his ship going on an entirely different track, having swerved sharply. The submarine, being too far out of range to make a sure shot, tried to catch up with the liner, but the Captain's tactics had enabled him to make his escape. The submarine pursued the steamer for a mile, but being unable to gain on the Cameronia it gave up.

Thought Death Was Near.

"Twenty of the saloon passengers were standing on deck on Sunday morning when a submarine periscope appeared out of the water," said Mr. Fletcher to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "Naturally, we were all startled. We thought of the Lusitania and of our chances of escaping, but no one started for the staterooms to get life preservers. We all seemed to be fascinated by the sight of the submarine. As we looked we saw the submarine come to the top of the water, and all thought our end had come. I cannot say that there was a panic aboard the Cameronia, but without doubt all the passengers felt mightily shaky. We felt the steamer lurch ahead as she put on full speed, and we were all amazed to see that, instead of our ship taking a zigzag course to get out of the submarine's way, the Captain steered right toward it.

"For a moment it looked as if we were flying straight into the face of death, and I dare say the passengers must have looked quite pale. But to our amazement the submarine, instead of setting itself for attack, dived down into the water. I expected the next moment to hear the terrific crash of a torpedo underneath us, but nothing happened.

Bobs Up Near By.

"While we stood wondering what was going on the submarine popped to the surface on the other side of the ship quite near. It got a new sight on the ship, but the Captain had not been asleep, and we easily escaped through his taking a new track at full speed. It was a magnificent show of courage and coolheadedness on the part of the Captain and to this the passengers undoubtedly owe their lives. Not one of us was prepared for the sinking of the ship if the torpedo had struck her."

Mr. Fletcher informed the Embassy

Continued on Page 3.

COMMONS VOTES FIVE BILLIONS LOAN

Gives Head of the Exchequer Virtually a Blank Check for Huge War Fund.

AN ISSUE OF SMALL BONDS

Consols and Old War Loans Convertible Into New Loan—Workers Can Subscribe.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 22.—By a unanimous vote the House of Commons last night gave a first reading to the bill providing Reginald McKenna, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a blank check which may amount, at a maximum, to £1,000,000,000, ($5,000,000,000.)

The vote of credit for £250,000,000, ($1,250,000,000,) passed by the House last week, simply authorized the Government to spend that much for war purposes, but did not set forth the manner in which this amount should be raised.

Last night's enactment was in the form of a resolution, which empowered the Government to raise not only the £250,000,000, deemed necessary to pay the cost of the war, at the rate of £3,000,000 sterling daily for a limited period, but as much more as might be needed.

While the Chancellor is to receive a blank check for £1,000,000,000, he explained in a long speech in the House of Commons that he did not say that he was asking for this sum, and if he did not get it, the loan would not be a failure, as he really did not expect to get that amount, nor did he really want it. He deemed it advisable, however, to fix upon a sum to meet adequately the necessities of the situation.

The Chancellor said that he wished to appeal to the patriotism of the country "to use its gigantic resources to carry on the war successfully for ourselves and our allies," and added:

"I want the public to lend the money in a way which will not oblige us to repay it during the war."

The Chancellor said in closing that on the technical question as to the limit of the loan it would be dangerous to disclose the necessity for not fixing any definite sum. He added that the only figures he could put in the bill were a maximum, which would cover all requirements of the new loan, including provisions enabling the subscribers to previous war loans and the holders of consols to participate. This maximum would not fall far short of a thousand million pounds sterling.

This loan will be put out at par. It will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., and will be redeemable at the Government's option between 1925 and 1945. Holders of the first war loan and of consols and annuities will receive the privilege of converting on specified terms.

The facilities for subscription are so wide that the man who has a dollar will be able to invest as easily as the millionaire. First come, first served, will be the rule, as allotments will be made on application. The lists will close on or before July 20.

The loan is to be issued in small bonds of from £5 to £25 ($25 to $125), which will be obtainable through the Post Offices.

Earlier Securities Convertible.

Holders of both the old war loan and consols will have the right to convert their securities into the new loan.

For every £100 nominal of these older securities the holder who wishes to convert will be obliged to subscribe for an additional £100 worth of new war loan stock. He must bring £100 in cash, the old war loan stock (issued at 95) and £5 cash, and will receive in return new war loan stock, valued at £200. Consols will be convertible under the same terms on the basis of £75 of consols for £50 of the new loan.

According to Mr. McKenna the minimum which the Government can set on the amount of the loan will be a sum sufficient for the conversion of all the old war loans, all the consols and annuities, in addition to a sum for voucher and other small investors.

Although the Stock Exchange had closed before Mr. McKenna's statement

Continued on Page 2.

the Russian troops west of Lemberg offering serious resistance longer.

Following is the official statement issued by the War Office today:

Eastern Theatre of War.—In the region to the northwest of Shavli and to the west of the Upper Dubys River general Russian attacks, carried out in part by strong forces, resulted in failure.

In the Southeastern Theatre.—The armies under General Mackensen fighting for Lemberg and Zolkiew have captured Rawa Ruska, which is in our hands. To the east of Rawa Ruska the Russians were attacked yesterday by German troops and driven back.

Austrian Official Version.

VIENNA, June 20, (via London, June 21.)—The official statement issued today at the War Office and dated June 20, which describes the operations around Lemberg, says:

In continuance of the vigorous offensive of the allied armies in the battle near Magierow and Grodek, we have gained a fresh and complete victory over the enemy. After encircling the San and the recapture of Przemysl, the success of the allied troops in the battle on the 15th between Lubaczowka and the upper Dniester caused a further retreat of the Russians, who had again become ready to strike owing to the arrival of numerous reinforcements. The enemy then retreated with heavy losses in an easterly and northeasterly direction.

In the following days the Russian supreme army command got together once more the remnants of its defeated army for the protection of the Galician capital, with orders finally to arrest our advance at the well-prepared Wereszyca position. After severe fighting our brave troops again stormed and shook the entire Russian front.

Already General von Mackensen's army had broken through the enemy positions around Magierow, and the enemy had begun a retreat toward Rawa Ruska and Zolkiew, while still offering an obstinate resistance on the Wereszyca.

During the night portions of General von Boehm-Ermolli's army stormed hostile positions on both sides of the Lemberg road. At the same time the remaining corps of this army everywhere entered the enemy's main position.

Since 8 o'clock this morning the Russians along the entire front have been retreating in the direction of Lemberg and north and south of that city, pursued by the allied army. One thousand prisoners and a quantity of war material have been captured.

On the Upper Dniester the enemy is beginning to evacuate his positions. On the front of General Pflanzer's army the enemy renewed the attack at several points, but was repulsed with considerable losses.

A later bulletin issued tonight is as follows:

The pursuing allied troops have advanced to Zolkiew, about eighteen miles north of Lemberg, and south of Lemberg to the Skemierek rivulet. The Russian troops on this line are everywhere being attacked.

Near Tikolawow and Zydaczow the enemy is standing on the Dniester.

The troops of the army of General Pflanzer have repulsed strong Russian attacks with the heaviest of losses to the enemy southwest of Potok Zlopy, near Zale Szczyky, and on the Bessarabian frontier. Otherwise the situation in the northeast is unchanged.

Russians Admit Retreat on Lemberg.

PETROGRAD, June 21.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

No important change occurred in the Shavli region (Baltic Province) on June 19 or 20. The most stubborn fighting was on the River Ringowa, (to the northwest of Shavli,) where we made slight progress.

On the Narew front German forces of inconsiderable strength, protected by a violent artillery fire, attempted an offensive, which proved fruitless, between the Rivers Omuley and Orjetz.

On the left bank of the Vistula at dawn on June 20 the enemy assumed the offensive in isolated columns on the front south of the Pilica, but after a short engagement was repulsed, losing hundreds of prisoners.

On the Tanew front there was only artillery fire.

The enemy's offensive continues in the region of Rawa Ruska.

On the night of the 20th our troops retired from the Grodek Lakes on the Lemberg positions.

On the Dniester the enemy has delivered barren attacks between Mikolaiow and Jidachew, in the course of which he was driven back from the villages of Demanka and Liesna, sustaining heavy losses. On the rest of the front in Galicia and Bukowina, although stubborn fighting continues in some sections, the enemy has not succeeded in making progress anywhere.

HUGE AMMUNITION STORES REACH RUSSIA

Engines and Cars Bought Here to Move Supplies from Japan Across Siberia.

TOKIO, June 21.—Advices reaching Tokio from Vladivostok are to the effect that munitions of war intended for the use of Russia's armies at the front are arriving at that seaport in great quantities. So heavy are the shipments that facilities to forward them by rail through Siberia are lacking.

It is in an endeavor to overcome this that the Russian authorities have placed rush orders for cars and locomotives in the United States.

Givain Chapoqnitsh and Darie Voyvoditch, two special agents of the Serbian Diplomatic Corps, arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Tuscania to spend a month with Professor Pupin of Columbia University. When asked about the success made by the German forces in their big drive toward Lemberg, the Serbian officials said that the deadlock in the western fighting line had enabled Germany to rush vast numbers of troops to the eastern war zone to check the Russians, who were becoming dangerous.

"The Russian repulse is only temporary," Mr. Voyvoditch said, "and now that the Allies are driving the enemy back in France it will compel Germany to withdraw her reinforcements from Galicia. The condition of the Russian Army in regard to artillery and ammunition has been very much improved, as supplies are being sent in from Japan and France, in addition to the increased manufacture of shells in all parts of Russia and Siberia. In a short time the Russians will sweep down into Galicia again, fully equipped with guns and ammunition."

He added that the Austrians were satisfied with the fighting they had had with the Serbian Army and would never again try to capture Belgrade.

SPLITTING RUSSIAN WING.

Part of Force Which Held Rawa Ruska Is Retreating Northward.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 21.—Rawa Ruska is captured, the railroad and highway are in Austro-German hands, and a wedge of the allied troops seems to cut straight through the Russian right wing, parts of which are retreating northward, while the rest are being driven in on the main Russian force around Lemberg.

A battle is now raging for the possession of the Galician metropolis, and its fall is expected within a day or two at the latest. General von Mackensen's army, barely twelve miles away, is knocking at the gates from the north, while General von Boehm-Ermolli is north of the Grodek lakes. A further advance from the south would have been delayed by the rolling, wooded country between the Dniester and Lemberg, and this blow would not have menaced the Russian lines of retreat so seriously.

BLASTED OUT OF TRENCHES.

Russians Driven Back by an Inferno of Iron and Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The battle in Galicia is an undying testimony to Russian heroism. For six weeks the Germans have been pressing with all their weight on the Russian armies. They have poured upon them hundreds of thousands of every kind of shell. They have created an inferno in the country between the Carpathians and the Russian frontier, and with the bodies of thousands of their own men have paved the way for the advance of their batteries.

The Russians have stood against this unexampled fire, yielded ground inch by inch, destroying one after another of their enemy's units, and yet have been compelled to retire gradually from point to point under the blinding, deafening shower of German explosives.

By day the Germans hurl on the trenches tons of iron, forcing the Russians to abandon cover. By night the Russians return, shoot and bayonet the German infantry, and recover the trenches, only to repeat the same process on succeeding days. There are intervals of real human battles in green cornfields and on banks of swift flowing rivers, but in the main this is a battle between men and machines.

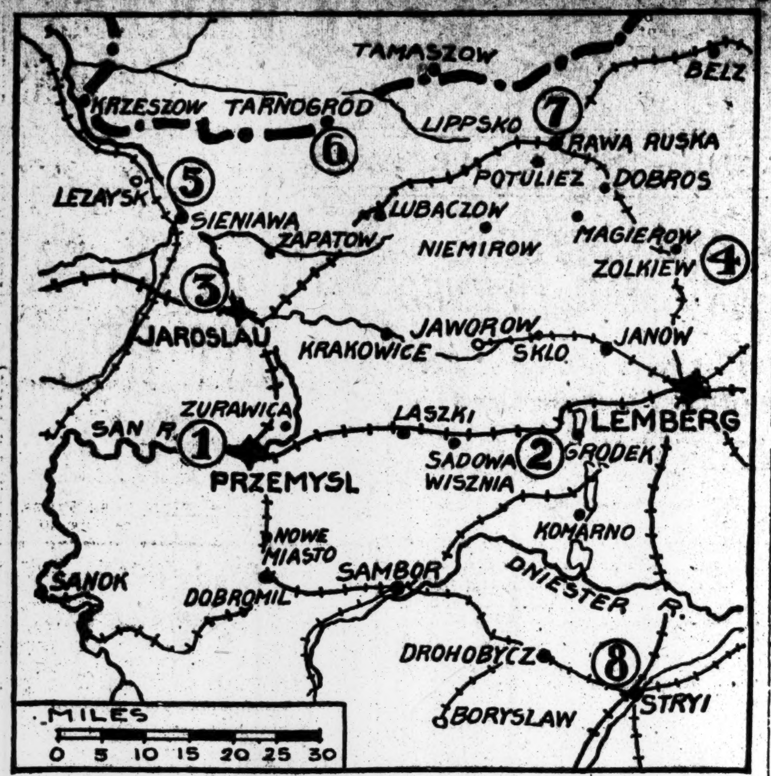
The Russian Army is not defeated. It has suffered losses, but it is whole, and is steadily and successfully pursuing its task of swelling the casualty lists of the German Army, whatever sacrifices of territory this may involve. Lemberg is now threatened. The Germans are advancing by a series of violent paroxysms, succeeded by brief periods of exhaustion and recuperation. Their latest paroxysm has brought them right up to the defenses of the Galician capital.

From northwest, west, and southwest the German columns are advancing on Rawu Ruska and Lemberg, on the high road between Jaworow and Lemberg, on the Grodek Lakes, and on the Sambor-Lemberg railway to the south of the lakes. The roar of artillery is heard in Lemberg, and thousands of the inhabitants are leaving the city. The sacrifice of Lemberg will be extremely painful to Russians, but the national spirit is now aroused to a pitch of fierce determination, and in order to wear down and ultimately defeat the Germans it is prepared to make even greater sacrifices than this.

PETROGRAD, June 21.—Regarding the approaching crisis in the Galician campaign, the Bourse Gazette says:

"If, in view of the continued German reinforcements in Galicia, the situation forces us to choose between retaining Lemberg and preserving the freedom of our operations, it is possible we shall have to make a sentimental sacrifice and abandon the Galician capital."

Austro-German Victories Around Lemberg



At least four Austro-German armies have been operating toward Lemberg, the capital of Eastern Galicia, which now is threatened with investment and which it is expected Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, will evacuate to escape being surrounded. After the recapture of Przemysl (1) one army advanced along the railroad to Lemberg and captured Grodek, (2,) where the Russians were expected to make a possibly successful stand at the line of the lakes. Another advancing along the railroad from Jaroslau (3) took Krakowice, Jaworow, Sklo, and Janow, and is attacking Zolkiew, (4.) A third advancing from Sieniawa (5) apparently has been joined by forces which took Tarnogrod, (6,) and yesterday captured Rawa Ruska, (7,) thus cutting the Russian communications and line of retreat to the north. Finally an army operating from Stryi (8) has driven the Russians across the Dniester.

SAY 7 AUSTRIANS TOOK 400 RUSSIANS

Prisoners Themselves, They Turned Tables on General and Colonel of Cossack Detachment.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, (via London,) June 21.—The details of one of the most audacious achievements of the war—the capture of a Russian General, a Colonel, and almost 400 men by a little squad of Austrian prisoners—has reached here.

The chief actor in the event was Lieutenant von Pindter, the commander of a patrol of Landwehr and Uhlans, who was captured by Cossacks while scouting in the rear of the retreating Russians after the battle of Tarnow in May.

The Russian cavalry brigade to which the Cossacks belonged was continuing its retirement with von Pindter and the other Austrian prisoners when it came under the fire of Austrian artillery. Von Pindter, it is said, took advantage of the ensuing confusion and armed himself and six other prisoners with Russian rifles and ordered the General to surrender, and made him and a Colonel and ten other officers and 382 men prisoners, and captured fifteen guns, a number of horses and carts of the transport column.

With the assistance of an Austrian machine gun detachment, which arrived later, von Pindter, it is asserted, took his prisoners and booty to the rear and turned them over to the corps headquarters.

Seize German Plants in Russia.

PETROGRAD, June 21, (via London, 12:27 P. M.)—The Russian authorities have decided to take over the electric light companies here and at Moscow, which are owned by Germans.

TURKS REPORT SUCCESSES.

Say the Allies Were Repulsed in Sedd-el-Bahr Attack.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, June 21.—This official communication was issued tonight:

On the Dardanelles front, at Avi Burnu, nothing of importance occurred on June 18 or June 19. An armored ship, protected by nine torpedo boats and seven mine-sweepers, appeared before Sedd-el-Bahr and bombarded our coast batteries on the Asiatic shore. The armored ship retired under protection to Lemnos.

A weak attack against the centre of our southern troops at Sedd-el-Bahr was repulsed on June 19, with losses. Our coast batteries successfully bombarded some columns of artillery and an enemy transport vessel, as well as infantry retiring under the violent fire of our European batteries. Our Asiatic batteries also bombarded enemy columns on their way to a new position.

An aircraft shed was shelled, causing a fire which destroyed several aircraft. Enemy airmen flew over our Asiatic batteries, dropping eight bombs without success.

An earlier bulletin said:

We shelled the enemy's wireless apparatus Thursday, killing soldiers working there.

Friday we shelled the enemy's left wing, causing heavy losses and forcing the enemy to change his position to protect himself against our batteries. New positions also were shelled, silencing the enemy's artillery.

PROTEST TO ENGLAND ON USE OF OUR FLAG

President Will Send a Note When Controversy With Germany Is Cleared Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The use of the American flag by British merchantmen passing through the war zone will form an important topic in the note the American Government will send to London as soon as the German controversy is cleared up, according to an official statement at the Department of State this afternoon. The American Government does not, however, regard the use of the American flag by belligerent merchantmen as affecting its complaint against the killing of Americans on the high seas and attacks upon Americans by German submarines.

There have recently been a number of instances in which the department has been informed that British ships flew the American flag. As to each of these instances representations have been made to London. None of these representations has been answered, and it now appears that all the incidents will be discussed together in the American note in a way to make an answer certain.

Whether they will be discussed in connection with the British blockade which Germany cites as justification for her submarine warfare is unknown. It is suggested, however, that the use of the American flag may be discussed in a separate paragraph, so that Germany may not be misled into supposing that the United States accepted the German view of the bearing of these incidents on the Lusitania, Gulflight, Falaba, and Nebraskan cases.

The State Department has received no official statement indicating that the German Submarine U-29 was rammed by a British tanker flying the Swedish flag, as charged by the German Admiralty. The British Admiralty has denied the incident flatly, and officials here are personally curious to know how the German Admiralty received its information, as every member of the U-29 crew was reported lost.

No intimations have reached the State Department as to when Germany's reply to the second American note on submarine warfare will be received. The belief is general that the reply cannot be expected for a week or more.

BALLIN WORKS FOR PEACE.

But von Tirpitz and Militants Object to Any Concessions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) June 21.—Advices received here from Berlin by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent indicate that Germany is playing for delay in the matter of the Lusitania note. A preliminary draft of the German reply has already been completed by the Foreign Office experts, but it will not be presented until it has been submitted to the Kaiser who is en route between the east and west fronts and will not return to Berlin. It is now expected that the German reply will be presented some time next week.

Herr Albert Ballin and other prominent Germans having large business and commercial interests are bringing powerful pressure to bear to induce the Government to take a conciliatory attitude, but von Tirpitz and the military party are violently opposed to making any concessions in the matter of submarine warfare.

It is considered probable that the note will simply make counter proposals.

LIKES ZIMMERMANN'S STAND.

Ridder Comments on Times Interview with Berlin Man.

Herman Ridder says in the Staats-Zeitung this morning:

"The interview given out the day before yesterday by the director of the Lokal Anzeiger and cabled from Berlin to THE NEW YORK TIMES cannot fail to have a salutary effect on both sides of the water. With the air charged with electricity, the danger of storm is never absent, and we have had entirely too much electrification recently. Dr. Eugen Zimmermann's calm, unimpassioned statement of German's case vis-à-vis this country should go a long way toward clearing the atmosphere in many respects. Above all, it will render henceforth innocuous the efforts of those in this country who have attempted to convince the American people that Germany is war mad. They are now compelled to admit, what they must all along have known, that there is a 'peace party' in Germany as well as in the United States.

"The questions outstanding between Germany and the United States give no cause for war; and it would be nothing less than crime for either nation to allow itself to be driven into an open rupture with the other by a self-seeking few. They can be settled peaceably and with honor to both, if both remember that 'good-will on the part of all concerned is a prerequisite.' There must be giving and taking on both sides, and this must be done with courtesy and a frank show of that deep friendship which the two nations have always entertained for one another."

JOHN COVER NEARS VIENNA.

Columbia Man to Look After British Interests There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, June 21.—John Cover, an American attaché, passed through here today en route to Vienna, where, by arrangement with the British and American Governments, he will watch the interests of British subjects.

A fortnight ago Mr. Cover was an undergraduate of Columbia University, and received and accepted the offer of his present post. He received the offer on the day on which he was graduated and three hours afterward he began the journey to Europe.

COMMONS VOTES FIVE BILLIONS LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

was published, the proposed new loan is said to have met with a favorable reception in the financial districts. It is not yet possible, however, to say how the terms of the loan will affect other kindred issues, such as consols and last November's war loan.

The generous terms offered to holders of consols and the first war loan securities appear to meet the objections that have been urged in financial circles to the issue of a 4½ per cent. loan.

Mr. McKenna's Explanation.

In moving a resolution in the House of Commons to authorize the Treasury to borrow the money required, Mr. McKenna said:

"The time will come when the necessity of a further loan will become apparent, and a prompt decision is required, as it is undesirable that a big loan should be kept hanging over the market."

The Chancellor said that the total realized deficit between revenue and expenditure up to last Saturday amounted to £518,000,000 ($2,590,000,000). The daily war expenditure now amounts to nearly £3,000,000 ($15,000,000) and is still rising.

Unless the loan was issued, the Chancellor said, the only method whereby the country could continue to pay its way would be by the further indefinite issue of Treasury bills. He saw objections to this course, of which the principal one was that such issues were bankers' money, not public money.

In reference to the rate of interest Mr. McKenna said the Government had to face the situation of today, and that there were two great facts which could not be ignored. The old war loan at present netted the investor 4¼ per cent., and this loan now stands at a discount.

"We require many hundreds of millions," said the Chancellor. "If on the old war loan the investor can get rather better than 4¼ we cannot expect the new issue to be floated at less than 4½.

"The Government is fully aware of all the objections, not only of meeting the interest, but of the effect on other loans. The effect of the issue of a 4½ per cent. loan will be to depreciate other securities, and foremost in the Government's mind is the old war loan. This country never will leave its creditors in the lurch, and the Government therefore proposes to give the new rights to holders of the old war loan.

Holders of Consols Protected.

"The case of the holder of consols is very strong. Ninety millions of consols was issued for the South African War, and depreciation to an unsaleable point is not to the advantage of the community. I propose therefore to give the consol holders a similar opportunity of retrieving their position, as is given to holders of the old war loan.

"To the holder of the old war loan we say: 'If you bring £100 and invest in the new war loan we will take over your old loan at par and offer you 4½ instead of 4 per cent.'"

Concerning consols, Mr. McKenna pointed out that the minimum price today at which dealings are permitted is 66½. If that minimum were removed the price would be many points lower, and after the new loan it would be still lower. Therefore, he said to the holders of consols: "If you apply for £100 of the new loan we will allow you 75 per cent. on consols for each £50 in the new loan." This, he explained, meant that consols were re-exchangeable at a price of 66 2-3. Application must be made before Oct. 13. The Chancellor said that if consols were all converted it would mean an application for £600,000,000, ($3,000,000,000.) If conversion of the old war loan were made it would mean an application for some hundreds of millions. The Government did not expect all holders to make this conversion.

"Our requirements are great, and every effort made now is an effort not only necessary to enable us to carry on the war, but to enable us to maintain our financial pre-eminence after the war," Mr. McKenna continued. "He who subscribes now is doing an act of mercy both to himself and to his country. He who subscribes now and saves in order to subscribe will be able to bear the strain after the war is over, and will be thankful for the efforts made to help himself. But still dearer to him must be the knowledge that every aid he gives himself is multiplied for his country, and his country will bless him for his providence and generosity."

This element of uncertainty, the Chancellor explained, made it unwise to fix a limit to the loan, and the Government consequently was not making any limit other than the expenditure of the year.

After explaining the proposal that, if a higher rate of interest should be offered on subsequent loans, holders of the forthcoming loan should receive the higher rate, Mr. McKenna continued:

"This is a great national appeal to every class for a great national purpose."

War Loan Vouchers as Low as $1.25.

The Chancellor then proceeded to explain the method by which he intended to let the people untilize their savings. He said that while the minimum subscription through the Bank of England would be £100, the Government had in view three methods of issue to meet every class and purse; the first through the Bank of England; the second, the sale of £5 to £25 bonds through Post Offices; the third, the sale of war loan vouchers for five shillings, ($1.25,) and multiples thereof. These vouchers will be offered for sale at Post Offices, trade union headquarters, &c. They will carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for every complete calendar month. The vouchers, when a total of £5 has been purchased, will be exchangeable at Post Offices for a £5 bond. This arrangement will give the working class every advantage accorded to others.

CALLED "MASTERLY SCHEME."

Loan Scheme Applauded as Great Conversion Plan and Aid to Thrift.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 22.—The Daily News this morning publishes the following from its lobby correspondent:

"The general opinion in the House of Commons yesterday was that the new war loan was a masterly scheme for the immediate purpose of raising the money required for national purposes, that it was broadly based, and likely to encourage thrift and saving habits among the working classes, and that it was, in addition, a great conversion scheme embracing not only the previous war loan, but consols.

"It is a bigger conversion scheme than the Goschen scheme, and if it is taken advantage of by the holders of previous Government stocks it will reduce the national debt, and at the same time do full justice to the holders of war loan stock and consols.

"Particular interest attaches to the Post Office scheme, whereby working classes can purchase vouchers at 5 shillings at a time in order to invest in the war-loan stock. If the investor does not succeed in reaching £5 he can get his money back if or when he requires it, but it will be seen that the incentive to saving is great, as when £5 is reached the interest on past purchases of vouchers is obtained.

"It should be made clear that this is a purely internal loan. It is not devised for the American market, nor is it expected that the United States will subscripe, since the loan is subject to the income tax, deducted at the source.

The Daily News says editorially:

"Mr. McKenna has achieved quite a remarkable triumph. He met an unprecedented situation with boldness and originality, all the more remarkable because his scheme is, we believe, not only financially sound, but both just and popular.

"We shall be surprised if the result does not exceed Mr. McKenna's highest expectations and if one of its subsidiary consequences is not a great impulse to that thrift which is so essential to the successful prosecution of the war."

RUSH FOR THE PROSPECTUS.

Would-Be Investors Form Long Lines at Bank of England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 22.—Almost before Mr. McKenna had concluded his speech announcing the new war loan, says The Daily News this morning, there was a rush of would-be investors.

When the Bank of England closed its normal business day long lines of men formed, awaiting the issue of the prospectus. Upon the merits of the issue there was but one opinion, and that was that it was the most attractive investment that had been offered to capitalists in modern times. General approval was expressed at the facilities offered to the public of subscribing for small amounts through the Post Office and trade unions and friendly societies.

The prospectus was issued at 7:30, at which time the lines had swollen to great proportions.

Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England, arrived a few minutes before the distribution, which took place in the open courtyard. Applicants were admitted in sections, a large staff of assistants handing out supplies of the prospectus and the forms which accompany it. These were stacked on long tables in the courtyard.

Some of the applicants, particularly those representing large banking interests, carried away large piles of material.

Ten or a dozen vans were kept in readiness to carry consignments to the railway stations for distribution in the provinces.

The Chronicle says that, while there is naturally some criticism among financial interests of certain details in connection with the new war loan, the terms have been received on the whole with warm approval.

A Chronicle representative last evening made inquiries in banking circles, and, although he found bankers as a rule reticent, not a few expressed their appreciation of the decision of the Government to take special steps to attract the small investor. Special attention was drawn by one banker to the plan by which holders of the existing war loan securities and consols may convert them on condition that they become subscribers to the new loan.

"Big institutions, like the banks and insurance companies, will undoubtedly convert in large amounts," said one man, "and subscriptions from this source alone should be very large."

FRENCH WAR CREDITS ABOVE THREE BILLIONS

Finance Official Figures the War Budget at Nearly Five Billion for the Coming Year.

PARIS, June 21.—The total amount of credits voted since the beginning of the war exceeds 15,615,000,000 francs, ($3,123,000,000,) according to a statement by Albert Metin, general budget reporter of the Chamber of Deputies. The provisional credit for the third three months of the present year, it is estimated, will be 5,940,000,000 francs, ($1,188,000,000.) Of this amount the Budget Committee has requested some reduction as to civil employes.

In adding certain expenses and taking care of increases in the soldiers' pensions, Mr. Metin says that France's war budget can be estimated at about 2,000,000,000 francs ($400,000,000) per month. If the war continues, M. Metin adds, the time is not far off when the country will spend 3,000,000 francs ($600,000) an hour, or 50,000 francs ($15,000) a minute.

The report of M. Metin emphasizes the need for economy, and urges that the labor of prisoners of war and prisoners in penitentiaries be utilized. It adds that the economic situation of the country in certain respects has improved. There is less unemployment, and the traffic of the railroads is now 85 per cent. of the normal.

★ ★ ★
MARTELL
for
AGE
and
QUALITY
★ ★ ★

The Brand that Guarantees Perfection

Bols'

Rare Old Dutch Gin
Creme de Menthe
Curacao Kümmel

The Maintained Excellence of Bols liqueurs is due to their World famous receipes and over 300 years' distilling experience.

ACOUSTICON.

Science Masters Deafness

We have definitely proven that deafness is not a permanent defect. We applied scientific principles of sound, and produced the ACOUSTICON. This instrument has made sounds absolutely and clearly audible for over 150,000 people previously suffering from every possible degree of deafness.

The Record of Achievement

In no single instance, except in cases of so-called "stone" deafness, has the ACOUSTICON failed. We make the unreserved statement that it is the only successful practical instrument for the deaf in the world.

FREE Trial—No Deposit

We invite you to make a thorough trial of the ACOUSTICON. You need pay no deposit. You are privileged to test the instrument in every possible way before purchasing. Easy payments if desired.

Call at our New York office or write for full information. Do it today—now.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC CO.,
Candler Bldg. Tel. Bryant 4756
220 W. 42nd St. New York City.

Adjudged by connoisseurs the dernier mot of refined excellence

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

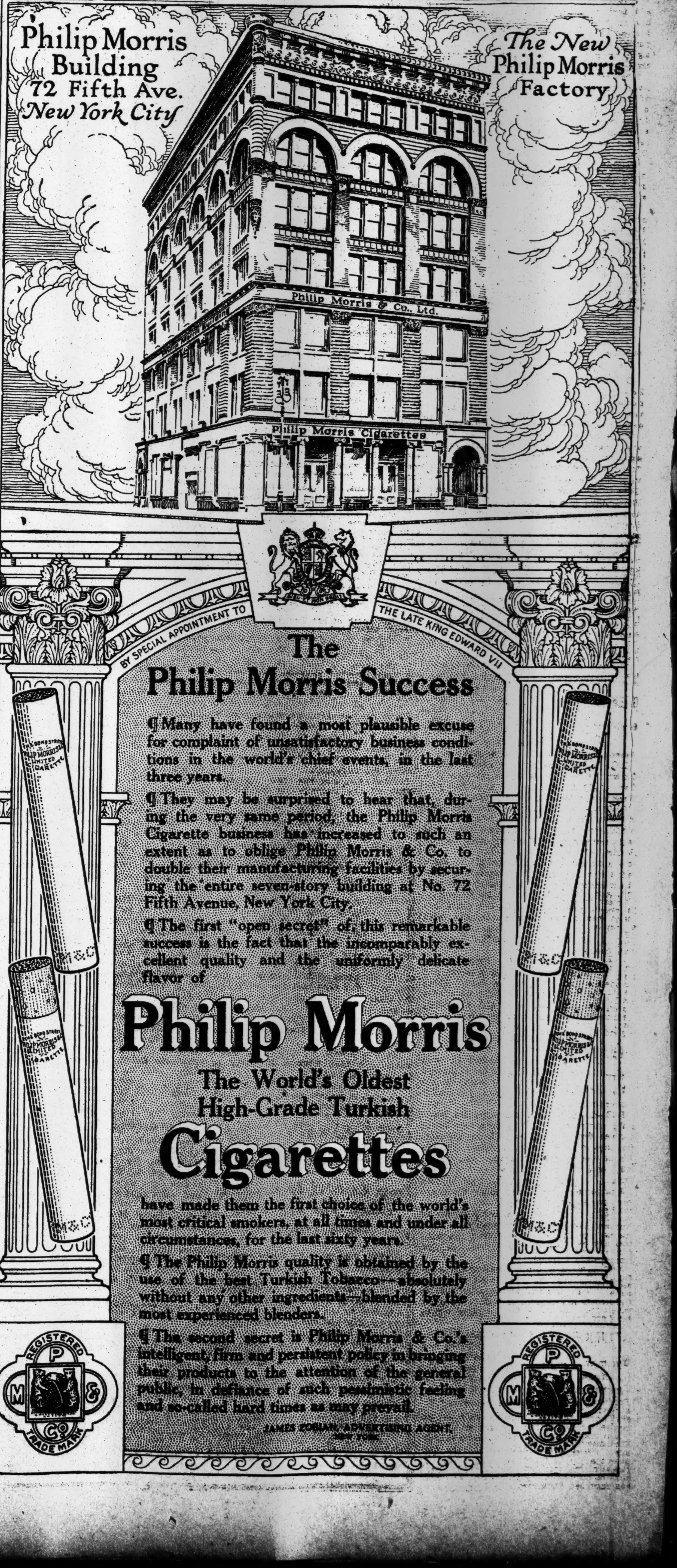
You will be delighted with the new Plain Ends in their distinctive Single-Row Package

A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAFE FOR THE SKIN
DOSLAM SOAP
Excels in purity and wholesomeness. A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Try it for one month.
At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.



Philip Morris Building
72 Fifth Ave.
New York City

The New Philip Morris Factory

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING EDWARD VII

The Philip Morris Success

¶ Many have found a most plausible excuse for complaint of unsatisfactory business conditions in the world's chief events, in the last three years.

¶ They may be surprised to hear that, during the very same period, the Philip Morris Cigarette business has increased to such an extent as to oblige Philip Morris & Co. to double their manufacturing facilities by securing the entire seven-story building at No. 72 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

¶ The first "open secret" of this remarkable success is the fact that the incomparably excellent quality and the uniformly delicate flavor of

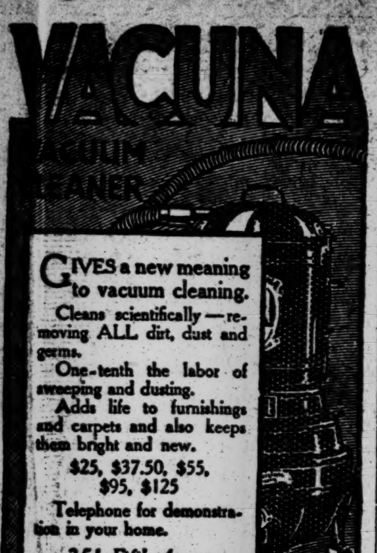
Philip Morris
The World's Oldest
High-Grade Turkish
Cigarettes

have made them the first choice of the world's most critical smokers, at all times and under all circumstances, for the last sixty years.

¶ The Philip Morris quality is obtained by the use of the best Turkish Tobacco—absolutely without any other ingredients—blended by the most experienced blenders.

¶ The second secret is Philip Morris & Co.'s intelligent, firm and persistent policy in bringing their products to the attention of the general public, in defiance of such pessimistic feeling and so-called hard times as may prevail.

JAMES ZOBIAN, ADVERTISING AGENT, NEW YORK.


VACUNA VACUUM CLEANER

GIVES a new meaning to vacuum cleaning.

Cleans scientifically—removing ALL dirt, dust and germs.

One-tenth the labor of sweeping and dusting.

Adds life to furnishings and carpets and also keeps them bright and new.

$25, $37.50, $55, $95, $125

Telephone for demonstration in your home.

251 Fifth Avenue
Cor. 28th Street

TEL. MAD. SQ. 3227

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A CANADIAN ARMORY

Dynamite Placed Under Ontario Building Fails to Explode—War Clothier's Factory Badly Damage

WINDSOR, Ontario, June 21.—Word was received this afternoon from Lieut. Col. W. A. McCrimmon, Acting Assistant Adjutant General of London, Ontario, that he will come here to conduct the investigation into the attempt early today to wreck the overall factory of the Peabody Company, Limited, of Walkerville, a suburb, and the local armory by dynamite. The attempt to destroy the overall factory, which has accepted war orders for clothing, was partially successful, about $10,000 damage being done. The dynamite beneath the armory, however, failed to explode.

The military and civil authorities are said to have received detailed descriptions of two men who are alleged to have placed a suit case containing dynamite, with a time fuse, beneath the rear wall of the armory. It is generally believed the same men plotted to wreck the overall factory.

Detroit German-Americans take exception to the report that German-American sympathizers in that city were responsible for the affair.

"I do not believe that it was the work of any German sympathizer," declared Dr. Emil Rosinger, Secretary of the Michigan Stadtverbund. "In the first place, what advantage would be gained by destroying a place where uniforms are made? If the buildings had contained a quantity of munitions of war, or if such material were being manufactured in them, there might be some justification for the charge. But such was not the case."

BULGARS ARE EVASIVE.

Answer Allies' Offers for War Aid by Asking Pointed Questions.

BERLIN, (via London,) Tuesday, June 22.—Bulgaria's answer to the entente powers regarding her participation in the war leaves the question undecided, according to information given out here.

The proposal of the Quadruple Entente was that Bulgaria mobilize and move against Turkey. The compensation offere included Serbian Macedonia, Kavala, on the Aegean Sea, now owned by Greece, and the territory north of the Enos-Midia line in Turkey. The powers are said to have agreed to mediate at Bucharest for the restitution to Bulgaria of Dobrudja, (a district of Rumania bordering on the Black Sea.)

The Bulgarian answer, it is said, devoted itself to counter-questions. Bulgaria wished to know whether Serbian Macedonia included only that part to which Bulgaria laid claim under the Balkan League treaty. The Entente Allies are reported to have proposed that Serbia, in return for ceding Macedonia, should receive compensation in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Bulgaria asked more definite information concerning this Serbian compensation and also wished to know what Greece would receive in Asia Minor.

The note of Bulgaria is regarded here as being a means taken to avoid an immediate answer.

GERMANS ACTIVE IN GREECE.

Said to Have Spent Gold Lavishly in Effort to Defeat Venezelos.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 22.—The Daily Telegraph gives prominence to the following from "a well-informed Greek correspondent":

"There has been a lavish expenditure of German gold in Athens on a scale which can only be paralleled in the recent revelations of Teutonic intrigue in Rome. The object has been to obtain the exclusion of former Premier Venezelos from power. In order to effect their object, those who are party to the intrigue did not hesitate to represent Venezelos as an enemy of the dynasty. It was suggested that the Cretan statesman was in reality anxious to establish a republic and overthrow, once and for all, the royal house. Happily enough, the result of the recent elections proved the Greek nation sound at heart.

"But because they have been balked at the polls the German agents have not in any sense desisted from their project. There is a rumor, to which I hesitate to give credenc, but which nevertheless reaches me on very good authority that certain officers who have Teutonic learnings are preparing to kidnap Venzelos on the ground of his alleged Republican leanings."

BALKAN DEADLOCK FIRM.

Rome Sees Prospect of Intervention by Small Kingdoms Diminishing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 21.—The Balkan deadlock still continues. Most contradictory news comes from every Balkan capital, but as the demands of these little Kingdoms overlap, it is a question as to which will cede to the necessities of the situation.

Rumania is the most exaggerated in her pretentions and Bulgaria the most modest. The intervention of the latter would be the most efficacious against Turkey. However, as it is necessary to make the Balkan States agree among themselves, something which they never have done, politicians here consider their intervention improbable.

Serbia stands firm, and as the Quadruple Entente powers have already agreed with her, they can use little pressure. Can Rumania, Bulgaria, and Greece remain neutral and not lose even what they have? Every day that passes renders their intervention less essential.

TURKEY'S SULTAN IS ILL.

German Specialist Is Summoned from Berlin to Treat Him.

BERLIN, June 21, (via London.)—Professor James Adolf Israel, a widely known German specialist, is at the bedside of Sultan Mehmed at Constantinople, according to the Tageblatt.

He was commissioned by the Turkish Embassy here on June 11 to go to Turkey. Professor Israel is the Sultan's guest at the Yildiz Kiosk, where he will remain until the end of next week. The nature of the Turkish ruler's ailment has not been disclosed.

WIN IN ARGONNE WITH GAS SHELLS

Germans Break French Lines Over Mile and a Quarter Front After Bombardment.

FIERCE STRUGGLE FOLLOWS

Berlin Says That Counter Attack Failed—Paris Reports Most of Ground Recovered.

LONDON, June 21.—A terrific German attack on the French lines in the Western Argonne is the outstanding feature of the military operations on the western front, judging from the official bulletins from both Paris and Berlin today.

The report from the German headquarters issued during the day gave the first word of the assault, which took place last night. Several lines of trenches, over a front of a mile and a quarter, were carried, it was stated, and heavy losses were inflicted on the French forces. A counter-attack, according to Berlin, was repulsed.

Tonight's official bulletin from the French War Office states that the German success was due to a bombardment with asphyxiating shells, followed by a violent attack which bent the advance lines of the French. Recovery of most of the lost positions is claimed as the result of the immediate counter-attacks.

Fresh gains are reported by the French War Office on the heights of the Meuse.

In Alsace also the French troops are pushing on, Berlin now admitting the evacuation of Metzeral on the Fecht River.

Lorraine is likewise the scene of increasing French activity. Paris tells of ground near Chazelles and works west of Gondrexon having been abandoned by the Germans.

The night report of the French War Office is as follows:

> In the section to the north of Arras the situation is unchanged. We have conserved all the ground conquered, and today only local infantry actions occurred, and these have not modified the fronts. The artillery combat continued.
>
> Our air squadrons effectively bombarded the aviation parks of the enemy, setting fire to four hangars and damaging two aeroplanes and one captive balloon.
>
> On the western border of the Argonne, on both sides of the road from Vienne le Château to Binarville, the Germans on Sunday night delivered a violent attack, for which preparations had been made by an intense bombardment with asphyxiating projectiles. Our advance line was bent at certain points, two companies being buried in the overturned trenches. An immediate counter-attack enabled us to regain almost the entire extent of our initial positions. The struggle was particularly spirited.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne trenches, after having repulsed counter-attacks by the enemy, we enlarged today our gains of yesterday. A first attack made only slight progress. A second attack, on the other hand, enabled us to carry new trenches to the east of those which we had occupied on Sunday. This gain has been conserved, as were the preceding gains.

Advance in Alsace and Lorraine.

> In Lorraine our reconnoitring parties, keeping in contact with the enemy, reached the works to the west of Gondrexon and found them unoccupied. The Germans, in their withdrawal movement, have halted on the line of trenches to the south of Leintrey.
>
> In Alsace our progress has continued in the course of uninterrupted engagements. After having taken the cemetery of Metzeral, we occupied the station, and then attacked the village, which we captured after a very hot fight. We have reached the outlets south of that locality and have pushed our line to the east 550 yards beyond the outskirts in the direction of Meyerhof. In these actions we took some prisoners, bringing the total since yesterday up to more than 200.
>
> To the north of the Fecht River the enemy attempted an attack on our positions at Reich Ackerkopf, but was completely repulsed.

The afternoon bulletin reads:

> In the sector to the north of Arras we made further progress yesterday in the direction of Souchez by the occupation of several trenches and by drawing near to the northwest side of the village.
>
> There was an artillery engagement which lasted all night long near Dompiere, which is to the west of Peronne. An attack on the part of the enemy, which had been preceded by the explosion of three mines, was stopped short by the fire of our artillery and our infantry.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse, in the sector of the Calonne trenches, we maintained all our gains in spite of a counter-attack of great violence delivered at 4 o'clock in the morning.
>
> In Lorraine, near Reillon, we have followed up our advantages. The entire first line of the enemy has been occupied by us along a front of 1,500 yards. At the end of the day a strong enemy column endeavored to deliver a counter-attack, but was dispersed. French reconnoitring parties have reached the vicinity of Chazelles, the enemy having abandoned this ground. All the German trenches occupied by us, are found to be full of bodies. We took about twenty prisoners.
>
> In the vicinity of Mt. Bonhomme, in the Vosges, we nave taken by assault the eastern spur of Mt. Calvary; made progress on the neighboring hills, and gone as far as the approaches to the village of Bonhomme.
>
> We continued to make progress in the valley of the Fecht, and we have gone beyond the cemetery of Metzeral. To the southwest the hand-to-hand fighting is continuing. Here we also have gained ground and taken 150 prisoners, among whom are four commissioned officers and eleven under-officers.

Germans Report Argonne Success.

The German official announcement is as follows:

> On the front to the north of Arras our antagonists rescued themselves chiefly with the fire of artillery. An infantry attack to the north of Souchez was repulsed by us.
>
> To the west of Soissons a partial night attack by the French against our positions to the west of Moulin-sous-Toutvent resulted in failure.
>
> On the western border of the Argonne we opened the attack. The Württemburg and the North German landsturm took several lines of defense works, situated behind each other over a front of two kilometers and inflicted heavy losses on the French. During the unsuccessful counter-attack by the French the prisoners and booty taken in this fighting amounted to six officers and 623 men; three machine guns, and three mine throwers.
>
> In the Meuse hills the French directed strong attacks last evening against our positions in the trenches to the west of Les Eparges, but at a point to the west of the high road their onslaughts broke down under our fire. To the east of the high road, however, the enemy penetrated into a portion of our positions, but they have been partly driven out again. Seventy prisoners remained in our hands.
>
> To the east of Lunéville, we withdrew in the face of superior forces. Our advance posts were pushed forward by way of Gondrenton (Gondrexon?) to the main positions to the north of Lunéville.
>
> In the Vosges attacks of the enemy in the valley of the Fecht and south of this position were repulsed with sanguinary losses. To avoid unnecessary losses we evacuated systematically during the night the village of Metzeral, which had been reduced to a heap of ruins by the French artillery fire.

PRIZE COURT GRANTS APPEAL TO NEUTRALS

But President of the British Tribunal Says the Order-in-Council Is Entirely Legal.

LONDON, June 21.—Sir Samuel Evans, President of the prize court, today granted the right of appeal to the owners of the copper forming part of the cargo of the Swedish steamer Zamora, which the prize court had empowered the War Department to requisition.

In giving this decision Sir Samuel said the nations of the world need not fear that the British Government would issue Orders in Council in such violation of the acknowledged law of nations that British prize tribunals, holding such law in reverence, would feel called upon to disregard and refuse obedience to the provisions of the orders.

The President of the court said that for historical and other reasons he was of the opinion that nothing contained in the provisions of Order 29 of the prize court rules was repugnant to international law. The order was well within the rights of the Crown, he said.

Counsel for the claimants, a Swedish trading company, in asking leave to appeal, said he had been instructed to make his request on behalf of the three Scandinavian Governments. Sir Samuel said this point was an important one and worthy of argument elsewhere, and that therefore he would give counsel permission to appeal against the order of requisition.

The steamer Zamora left New York March 20 for Stockholm, and was detained at Kirkwall April 10, and later transferred to Barrow.

DECORATES EARL GRANARD.

King George Makes Him Knight Commander of Victorian Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—The King bestowed the decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order on Earl Granard, who commands the Fifth Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment.

This regiment was the first raised in 1684 by an ancestor of the Granards and the battalion of which he is now in command was raised by the present Earl at the request of Lord Kitchener.

Until the change of the Government Earl Granard was Master of Horse. He married Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of Ogden Mills of New York.

ITALIANS RESUME GENERAL ATTACK

Encounter Stronger and Better Organized Resistance from the Austrian Troops.

VIENNA CLAIMS SUCCESSES

Say Foe's Assaults Everywhere Were Repulsed, While Their Guns Shelled Fortifications in Vain.

ROME, June 21.—After the severe storms of Saturday and Sunday, the general attack upon the Austrian positions was resumed today with increased violence.

The Italians are now encountering stronger and better organized resistance from the Austrians. The defenses of the Austrian troops are numerous and excellently prepared. In many cases they are cut into the rock, and the artillery is well concealed. At other points false trenches and positions to deceive their antagonists have been constructed by the Austrians.

VIENNA, June 21, (via London.)—The following official bulletin concerning the operations on the Italian front was issued today by the War Office:

> After the easy repulse of minor Italian attacks near Plava, Ronchi, and Monfalcone, it was quiet yesterday on the Isonzo front. Here and on the Carinthian frontier enemy artillery unsuccessfully bombarded our fortifications.
>
> In attacks east of the Fassa Valley, undertaken by at least one brigade and everywhere repulsed, the enemy suffered considerable losses. Before one vantage point we counted 175 Italian dead.

Tonight the following additional bulletin was issued:

> Our brave troops have repused two attacks near Preva. Here an Italian officer with a white flag and a bugler appeared before our front to deliver a message from the commander of his brigade, but as they were without written authority both were taken prisoners.
>
> In the district northwest of Kerm (to the east of Karfreit) the enemy was repulsed from a position on the ridge. In this fighting detachments of the Dobreczin Honved especially distinguished themselves. Our heavy artillery has successfully interfered with the mountain fighting on the Carinthian frontier. An attack by the enemy in the district east of Ploeken as usual was unsuccessful.
>
> On the Tyrolean frontier district there have been no important events. The fire of the heavy Italian artillery against our fortifications has been unsuccessful.

BERLIN, June 21, (via London.)—A dispatch from Lugano, Switzerland, to the Morgen Post says that a proclamation issued by General Frugones of the Italian Army to inhabitants of Austrian territory occupied by the Italians contains the following passage:

"Whoever treats Italian troops malevolently or offers resistance will be shot down. Whoever approaches Italian camps or houses for military purposes without cause will be delivered to a court-martial."

FEAR INVESTMENT OF POLA.

Austrians Rush Troops from Naval Base to Check Italian Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 21, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—The Austrians, fearing the investment by land and sea of Pola through the cutting of railway communications connecting the Istrian Peninsula with the mainland, are now rushing troops which were concentrated at Pola northward with the object of checking the Italian advance southward. Meanwhile noncombatants are compelled to evacuate Pola and are being sent to Fiume by steamer.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken against aerial raids. Gunpowder and ammunition are being stored underground. Although Pola is provisioned to withstand a long siege, the Austrians are pessimistic, fearing that if the Italians are aided by the Anglo-French naval force they will succeed in taking the fortress.

AUSTRIAN AIR AND SEA RAID.

Monopol Shelled by Warship—Bari and Brindisi Hit by Air Bombs.

VIENNA, June 21, (via London.)—The following report of Austrian activity by sea and air was issued by the War Office tonight:

> On June 19 a torpedo boat successfully bombarded a tank and harbor buildings at Monopol. The railway stations at Bari and Brindisi have been damaged by the bombardment of our naval planes.

SAVED BY AMERICAN CONSUL.

He Acts for the Protection of Inhabitants of Trieste.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—Conditions in Trieste continue to develop every day for the worse. Every Italian shop in the town has been sacked and numberless Italian residents carried off to the interior or killed. Except for the intervention of the American Consul it is probable that a massacre of Italians would have occurred.

After telegraphing to the Ambassador in Vienna protesting against the brutality of the police, he called a meeting of the neutral Consuls, after which he informed the Imperial Commissioner that unless the Government took measures for the safety of all inhabitants all Consuls would leave Trieste as a protest.

French Mail to 90 Alsace Towns.

PARIS, June 21.—Announcement has been made here that the French Postal Service is handling mail in ninety towns and villages in Alsace, all of which now bear the names they had forty-five years ago.

DESCRIBES EFFECTS OF POISON GASES

Gen. Stuart-Wortley, Former Friend of the Kaiser, Tells of Victims' Agony.

In a letter recently received in this city, Major General the Hon. Edward Stuart-Wortley, commanding a British army corps in France, describes the horrors of death from the asphyxiating gases used by the German troops. The strong expressions employed in the letter gain additional point from the fact that General Stuart-Wortley was formerly on terms of considerable intimacy with the Kaiser, and when, a few Summers ago, Emperor William was ordered by his physicians to spend several weeks at the seashore in the South of England, the General placed at his disposal his country seat on the Hampshire coast. General Stuart-Wortley's letter follows:

"You will, of course, have read of the fighting that has been going on around Ypres just lately, and of the magnificent behavior of the Canadian division. * * * In their attack on the Ypres salient the Germans made use of asphyxiating gas. This gas is disseminated both in shells and bombs and also from cylinders, which are buried in the trenches with their nozzles pushed through the parapets. The taps of the cylinders are then turned on and the gas, which is, as far as we know, chlorine, is pumped out. The gas, which is heavier than air, and which is blown by the wind across our lines, sinks into our trenches, and kills or incapacitates any men who happen to be in them. The effect of the gas can also be felt as far back as five or six miles and produces headache and smarting of the eyes.

"The German papers, as well as falsely accusing us of making use of poisonous fumes, apparently defend their conduct by stating that the dissemination of this gas results in a swift and painless death for those with whom it comes in contact, and, consequently, is less barbarous than subjecting men to an inferno of shell fire from which great physical and mental torture must necessarily be endured.

"I am sure the public cannot have as yet the slightest idea of this last damnable effort on the part of the Germans to disregard all laws of humanity and civilization.

"I have seen our men in hospitals after having been brought back from the trenches. There is no need to ask for the ward in which they are, as their groaning is quite sufficient a direction of itself. In one ward there are eighteen cases. They are all sitting bolt upright, or swaying backward and forward, gasping for breath; their faces, hands, and necks a shiny gray-black color, their eyes glazed, and unable absolutely to speak or eat.

"It takes two days for these men to die. During these two days they are in the most acute agony, and if by the slightest chance they recover from the poison, they will in all probability be rendered useless for life, as the effect of the gas is to turn all the tissues of the lung into liquid. The doctors and nurses are working day and night in the attempt to give some relief. But there is nothing to be done. It is the most hopeless, helpless, sickening sight imaginable. Our chief medical officer, who has had a very large experience of the habits of Africans and Asiatic natives, tells us that in all his life he has never had to deal with such an example of scientific torture.

"At first I was inclined to disbelieve the accounts of the ill-treatment of our prisoners at the hands of the enemy and to put them down to the inevitable exaggerations of warfare, but now that I have come face to face with German methods in the field, my opinions have undergone a gradual but permanent change."

SAYS WE WILL OBEY IF GERMANY WINS

Kipling Asserts That Berlin Would Not Need to Send a Single Battleship Over Here.

ALLIES THE WORLD'S HOPE

Writer at English Recruiting Meeting Denounces Germans in Fiery Language.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—Addressing 10,000 persons at a recruiting meeting at Southport tonight, Rudyard Kipling said:

"The German went into this war with a mind which had been carefully trained out of the idea of every moral sense or obligation, private, public, or international. He does not recognize the existence of any law, least of all those he has subscribed to himself, in making war against combatants or noncombatants, men, women, and children.

"All mankind bears witness today that there is no crime, no cruelty, no abomination that the mind of man can conceive which the German has not perpetrated, is not perpetrating, and will not perpetrate if he is allowed to go on.

"These horrors and perversions were not invented by him on the spur of the moment. They were arranged beforehand. Their outlines are laid down in the German war book. They are part of the system in which Germany has been scientifically trained. It is the essence of that system to make such a hell of countries where their armies set foot that any terms sh emay offer will seem like Heaven to the people whose bodies sh ehas defiled and whose minds she has broken of set purpose and intention.

"So long as an unbroken German exists, so long will life on this planet be intolerable, not only for us and for our allies, but all humanity.

"There are only two divisions in the world today, human beings and Germans, and the German knows it. Human beings have long ago sickened of him any everything connected with him, of all he does, says, thinks, or believes.

"From the ends of earth to the ends of the earth they desire nothing more greatly than that this unclean thing should be thrust out from membership and memory of the nations.

"We have no reason to believe that Germany will break up suddenly and dramatically. She took two generations to prepare herself in every detail and through every fibre of her national being for this war. She is playing for the highest stakes in the world—the dominion of the world. It seems to me that she must either win or bleed to death almost where her lines run today.

"Therefore, we and our allies must continue to pass our children through fire to Moloch until Moloch perish.

"In Belgium at this hour several million Belgians are making war material or fortifications for their conquerers. They receive enough food to support life, as the German thinks it should be supported, (by the way, I believe the United States of America supplies a large part of that food.) In return they are compelled to work at the point of the bayonet. If they object, they are shot. They have no more property and no more rights than cattle, and they cannot lift a hand to protect the honor of their women.

"There has been nothing like the horror of their fate in all history.

"If Germany is victorious, every refinement of outrage which is within the compass of the German imagination will be inflicted on us in every aspect of our lives. Realize, too, that if the Allies are beaten there will be no spot on the globe where a soul can escape from the domination of this enemy of mankind.

"There has been childish talk that the Western Hemisphere would offer a refuge from oppression. Put that thought from your mind. If the Allies were defeated Germany would not need to send a single battleship over the Atlantic. She would issue an order, and it would be obeyed.

"Civilization would be bankrupt, and the Western world would be taken over with the rest of the wreckage by Germany, the receiver.

"So you see that there is no retreat possible. There are no terms and no retreat in this war. It must go forward and with those men of England, who are eligible for service, but who have not yet offered themselves the decision of war rests.

"This is, for us, in truth a war to death against the power of darkness with whom any peace except on our own terms would be more terrible than any war."

CAMERONIA TRIES TO RAM A SUBMARINE

Continued from Page 1.

officials that Captain Kinnaird got word as he was going into the mouth of the Mersey that six submarines were on the southeast coast of Ireland and in the waters near the Mersey.

Another submarine episode was related today by a man who received a letter from a Mr. Gerlach of Yonkers, a traveling salesman for Sweet, Orr & Co., New York, telling of his experience aboard the Union-Castle liner Llandovery Castle, which sailed from Liverpool last week for South Africa. His experience shows that German submarines are lurking in most unexpected places.

"While the steamer was off Cape Finisterre on the Spanish coast last Friday morning," Mr. Gerlach writes, "the passengers saw a school of whales 'blowing' and cavorting to the stern of us. Suddenly I noticed we were zigzagging quite sharply, and I called the attention of a naval officer to it. As there were women standing near, he said, 'We are only trying the compass,' which struck me as being funny. The idea of a submarine being 'way down off Cape Finisterre, however, did not seem likely. Later the naval officer told me it was a submarine, and that he and the Captain had sighted it. The submarine showed its periscope some distance from our stern on the starboard side. Then she dived and came up to port, but could not get the right sight on us. She chased us for an hour, but lost ground, as we were going fast. Finally she gave up the race."

A Split of White Rock and a dash of lemon.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Pure, Light,
Delicate, Old.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Keuffel & Esser Co—Hoboken
Drawing Materials
Meyster & Son, Architects

"Turner for Concrete"

The superintendent on a Turner job doesn't bother with drawings, plans, delivery of supplies.

All that is done for him by the head office. His mind is on his men and what they are doing—nothing else.

TURNER
Construction Co

Time Exposures vs. Snap Shots

WHEN you wear high shoes, the world takes a snap-shot of your Hosiery. With low shoes, it takes a time exposure.

Phoenix Silk Hosiery, being pure silk, keeps its fluffiness, brilliance and elasticity. It lies smooth on the ankle; doesn't get lumpy; washes as soft as a handkerchief.

Come and get a *summer's supply,* and feel, "That's off my mind."

Men's 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Women's 75c, $1, $1.50, $2

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32d Street

INFORMAL MUSICALES

at AEOLIAN HALL

Miss Gladys Lester *and* Mr. Langdon Matthews (*formerly of The Club Vingt*) *in modern dances*

Mr. A. F. Lachmund *at The* PIANOLA

THIS Afternoon at Three
in the Green Room

Admission Complimentary

Clever and interesting programs of music and dancing will illustrate the many uses for home entertainment to which may be put The Duo-Art Pianola and the wonderful new phonograph, The Aeolian-Vocalion

No cards of admission are necessary
You are cordially invited to attend

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 29-33 West 42nd Street

Dictate to the Dictaphone

Miss Stenographer—
You and the Dictaphone!

GOOD Dictaphone operators earn more than stenographers of the same grade—and are worth it!

Because the Dictaphone enables you to do twice as much work without working any harder than you do now. And with more comfort, less eye strain, less nerve tension.

Your employer dictates as much as he wants, when he wants, at any speed—without interrupting you or delaying *your* work.

Ask him to call Worth 3272.

83 Chambers Street

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED

(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH, TOO"

When a Dentist Took Your Head in His Lap

ABDUL-CASIS was an Arabian dentist who lived back in the eleventh century and wrote treatises for the instruction of other dentists.

He advised the removal of the "scales" from the teeth with scalpels of various sizes.

* *

"It is necessary," this ancient Arab wrote, "for thee to lay thy patient's head upon thy lap and scrape the teeth and molars on which are observed either true incrustations, or something similar to sand; and this until nothing more remains of such substances, and until also the DIRTY COLOR OF THE TEETH DISAPPEARS, BE IT BLACK, GREEN OR YELLOW, OR ANY OTHER COLOR."

* *

Which shows that the mechanical care of the teeth is not new, even though the old Arab's method was crude.

* *

Bacteriology of the mouth, however, is quite recent, and the discovery that the deposits of tartar in part, and the gelatinous spots upon the teeth, are due CHIEFLY TO GERM COLONIES led to the research which resulted in the KOLYNOS formula.

* *

KOLYNOS, besides being a cleanser of the finest type, is a DESTROYER OF DISEASE GERMS IN THE MOUTH and also a SOLVENT OF FATTY AND GELATINOUS SUBSTANCES in which colonies of disease germs lurk.

* *

It keeps the whole mouth—teeth, gums, tongue and membrane, in a healthy, germ minimized condition. It retards decay and the progress of Pyorrhea.

IT ALSO KEEPS THE TOOTH-BRUSH CLEAN.

It squares up with what dentists think a dental cream should be.

* *

Obtainable from your own druggist—probably recommended by YOUR OWN DENTIST.

Price twenty-five cents.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn.
U.S.A.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The National Salute

To arms, sportsmen!

The Fourth—the road to freedom—the surcease from the city's toil, is at hand!

It is the day we celebrate with racket and golf bag, with bass rod and canoe.

Prepare! Forewarned is forearmed—and the Abercrombie & Fitch establishment has made ample preparation in the way of equipment.

Spend your Fourth in camp, in a motor car, at the seashore, at a country-house party — wherever pleasure calls.

But remember that preparation is the price of complete enjoyment.

Some Ideas for Complete Preparedness

Winchester Salute Cannons	$8.50
Blank Cannon Shells, 50 for	50c
Blank Cartridges, .22	9c
Target Rifles, .22	$3 up
Lunch Kits	$3.50 to $30
Flasks	$1.50 to $15
Wayside Inn Suit Cases	$10.75
Cocktail Shakers	$2 to $4.50
Sportsmen's Wrist Watches	$5.00
Electric Flashlights	85c up
Antelope Tobacco Pouches	$1.75
Army and Navy Knives	$2 and $4

A. & F. Golf Clubs—the best in America.

A. & F. Tennis Rackets—hand-made and specially fitted.

Abercrombie & Fitch Women's Outing Apparel

Now is the season of its greatest usefulness — the moment when its smartness is proclaimed at every country club, in every camp, at every house party.

Sport suits of forestry and tweed, $30 to $55.

Tiffin suits and country-house suits of pongee and other smart tropical materials.

Linen crash suits, $18 to $25.

Khaki suits, $10 up.

Khaki skirts, $4 and $4.50.

Breeches and knickerbockers of forestry or khaki; bloomers, middies, sportswomen's shirts; khaki, duck and Madagascar grass hats and helmets; motor, golf and tennis hats.

Men's Clothes for a Thoroughbred Fourth

Recognized wherever sportsmen congregate or migrate as the world's standard.

Tweed golf and country suits, $25 to $35.

Catalina Tropical golf suits, $20.

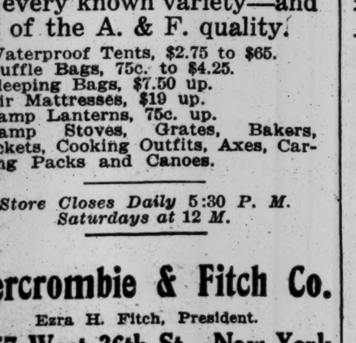
White linen crash country suits, $20.

Cricket flannel trousers, tennis and golf coats, hats and helmets.

Tipperary Tweed golf socks; complete assortments of golf and tennis shirts.

Coldstream duck coats, jackets, trousers and breeches—ideal for fishing, riding—all country use.

For a Holiday in Camp



Tents and camp equipment of every known variety—and all of the A. & F. quality.

Waterproof Tents, $2.75 to $65.

Duffle Bags, 75c. to $4.25.

Sleeping Bags, $7.50 up.

Air Mattresses, $19 up.

Camp Lanterns, 75c. up.

Camp Stoves, Grates, Bakers, Buckets, Cooking Outfits, Axes, Carrying Packs and Canoes.

Store Closes Daily 5:30 P. M.
Saturdays at 12 M.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

FOUND CZAR'S ARMY HIGHLY EFFICIENT

Soldiers Powerful, Athletic, and Quick of Movement, Says R. R. McCormick.

BAYONET THEIR SPECIALTY

Artillery and Cavalry of the Best—Battle Losses Easily Filled Through Large Population.

By Robert R. McCormick.

GREAT RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, May 14.—I have never seen the German Army and therefore cannot use that standard of comparison in discussing the Russian soldiers. The Germans and Russians have met four times in decisive combat in the last year. Twice the Germans have triumphed in East Prussia and twice the Russians have won in Poland.

The Germans had created certain advantages in the years of preparation for which the Russians had no parallel. The Germans had built a network of railroads purely for military purposes. They had gone beyond this. They caused farmers to so construct and locate their buildings as to be of great use for military purposes.

Throughout East Prussia farm houses occupy all strategic points. They are invariably built with heavy walls and small windows toward the Russian frontier and with thin walls and wide doors toward Berlin. Many of these are connected with secret telephones, thus early in the war the Russians were surprised to find their well concealed batteries struck by the first shot of the enemy. This system of construction has also been carried out by the Prussian farmers in Russian Poland, and especially along the railroads and highways leading to Warsaw.

On the other hand, the Russians have profited much from the war with Japan. Weaknesses that were disclosed in organization and personnel have been remedied and the military talent developed in that war has been brought to the front in this.

Whereas the war found the French Army totally unfit to cope with Germany and the English Army too small to be of decisive assistance and the Belgium Army absolutely negligible, the Russian Army was immediately able to strike the Austrians with one arm and with the other pull the Prussians from the gates of Paris.

Russia's Fine Artillery.

The Russian light field piece resembles the French 75, copied, I believe, after the latter. On the other hand, the Russian six-inch field gun has been used as a model by the French. The batteries are complete to tripod periscope field glasses of twenty diameters and telephone system. How great foresight is shown in providing this equipment for so enormous an army will be understood when it is realized that the little British expeditionary force of 150,000 men was lacking in both of these requirements.

Of Russian cavalry I have only seen a mounted drill of two troops of Cossacks, whose extraordinary horsemanship lends confirmation to the story of unbroken successes in mounted conflicts, recounted by officers of all branches of the service.

They tell me that at the beginning of the campaign in Galicia there were many encounters between cavalry units, in which the Russians were almost invariably successful. Among their opponents they speak highly of only the Hungarians. The Austrians they say are poor and the Prussians worst of all.

The Russian cavalry charges with the lance and sabre. The Austrian first rank charges with the lance, the second rank is armed with an automatic pistol. This weapon has not been successful in the hands of the Austrian troopers. However, as Europeans are not generally accustomed to the use of the small firearms, I do not feel that their failure is evidence that in the hands of trained men it is not the best weapon for mounted warfare at short range. It is the policy of German cavalry to avoid mounted actions and to fight on foot.

The Austrian and German mounts at the outbreak of war were on the whole faster and heavier than those of the Russians, but they have been unable to stand the hardships of campaigning. The Russian mount averages about fifteen hands in height and is quick and wiry, much like the polo ponies that were ridden a few years ago.

With the south front in the Carpathian mountains and the western and northern fronts in trenches, there is now little work for the cavalry to do. The troopers take their share of the work in the trenches, even to the dandies of the guard.

The Russian carbine is considerably smaller than the infantry rifle and less effective at longer ranges. It is just as good, however, for the short range fire of trench warfare. The soldiers are now improvising bayonets for hand-to-hand conflict.

The Transport System.

The Russian transport is entirely different from that used in the other theatre of war. The great motor trucks are entirely lacking and so are the heavy wagons and round barreled horses of the French and English. In their stead are found trains of small two and four wheel carts.

The boxes of the four-wheel vehicles are about seven feet long by four feet wide, and of the two-wheel carts about four feet square. The tread is considerably wider than that of the farm wagons at home. However, the army transport wagons form a small percentage of the whole.

The bulk of the work is being done by peasant wagons, slightly smaller than the other. The horses' collars are fastened to the front end of the shafts. From the same point a rope is stretched tightly to the outside of the hub of the front wheel, so the danger of breaking the axle is greatly minimized.

There is generally a brace from the body of the wagon to the outside of the rear wheel, which frequently runs upon a wooden axle. All of these vehicles are drawn by small hardy Russian horses, but these, unlike the well-trained cavalry mounts, are hardly broken.

The great advantage of this system of transport is that it can go over any kind of road or no road. The two-wheel carts are almost as mobile as pack horses. The loss of any unit is also comparatively insignificant. On the other hand, the number of drivers required is enormous, but numbers is Russia's greatest asset. The United States could produce men enough for this form of transport, but the cost of wages would be prohibitive.

The Russian infantryman is the most splendid physical specimen in the war. Owing to her immense population, Russia has not resorted to universal conscription. Only the best and strongest are chosen. In England the army is composed by voluntary enlistment, and warlike enthusiasm is not measured in inches and pounds.

The Russian soldier is very much bigger and very much more athletic than the English Tommy, due partly to these reasons—more, I believe, to the fact that the bulk of the Russian population is agricultural, while the English is manufacturing.

I have often read of the Russian soldier being clumsy. Nothing could be further from the truth. While at the front I was in a state of continual admiration over the agility and grace of the soldiers' movements. When an order is given to a pivate by a commissioned officer he generally runs to execute it. This is partly zeal and discipline, but is also because rapid movements demand so little exertion. The wonders of the Russian ballet are due to long training, but the raw material from which the dancers are drawn is exceptional.

Perhaps our ideas of Russian soldiers' clumsiness comes from the picture of their high boots. They look heavy, but are not. The term Russian leather, universally applied to the best, has not been lightly earned. The Russian soldier's boot does not weigh half as much as the one commonly worn by American surveyors and sportsmen. The sole appears too thin for heavy marching, but the Russian has been accustomed to it from childhood.

Russian Bayonet a Handy Weapon.

I came to Russia with all of an American's prejudice against the Russian custom of manoeuvring and fighting with fixed bayonet. I find, however, that my two first premises of objection—namely, that the bayonet makes the gun muzzle heavy and that reflection from it interferes with sighting—were badly taken.

The Russian bayonet is only a little over a foot long, is very light, and is blued like the barrel. It is fastened on the right hand side and thus does not cross the line of vision when sighting for long range. It is almost invisible a few yards away, and thus loses much of the moral effect attributed to l'arme blanche.

The Russians, however, look upon the bayonet as an arm of execution and depend upon the terror caused by the use of it for effect upon the enemy. They tell me that the Austrians fire until the Russians are right upon them, but surrender before venturing to fight at close quarters. This I can readily understand, for the thousands of Austrian prisoners I have seen are markedly inferior to the Russians both in size and activity.

The Germans have developed a manoeuvre of defense which consists in retreating while firing upon the advancing foe. I am told that they will retreat from an intrenched position if the Russian infantrymen are able to reach it rather than undertake a hand-to-hand conflict.

There is no possible question but the bayonet is frequently used in this war. How different from the experience of General Funston, who records in his memoirs of two wars that he has seen only one man struck down by a bayonet.

Tradition and temperament have everything to do with fighting. They assert themselves in the face of all conditions.

The evidence appears conclusive that the German infantry was not able to come within 300 yards of the English at Mons, in spite of the great preponderance of German artillery and overwhelming numbers, but the British Army was a regular army especially drilled in rifle fire. There is now no such body of marksmen on either front. The Russians are also very fond of the grenades and appear to have made better use of them than their allies.

As to their shooting I can say nothing, as I have never seen them fire, but I have seen them under fire in their trenches and can add a word to the high praise for steadiness given to them by the German General, von Morgan, who commands a Germany army before Warsaw.

The Russian soldier, in addition to his bayoneted rifle, carries 160 rounds of ammunition, an overcoat, and a shelter tent rolled together over one shoulder and a pack sack. On his right hip is an intrenching tool, a shovel not much larger than the one used by children playing in the sand. Every fifth man carries a pickaxe or a hatchet. Under the overcoat is a loose blouse. The soldier may be bearded or shaven according to his individual preference. His clothes are cut loose and bear none of the smartness of the Englishman.

Clean in Personal Habits.

At the same time he is exceedingly neat and clean in his personal habits. His clothes fit him well, so he bears no resemblance to the French soldier. His equipment is slung around him very much like a timber cruiser or prospector, and his rifle is frequently hung over his shoulder. He thus does not resemble the American regular with his scientific office-regulated paraphernalia, but he is more comfortable. If the bayonet is the Russian infantryman's chief reliance, the intrenching tool is his best friend. I have seen a regiment in open order of attack cut a hole for the elbows and build a mound large enough to protect the body from direct rifle fire in a space of five minutes.

When it comes to intrenching, nothing can be compared to the Russian regiment excepting the Roman legions of old. The Russian soldier is a laboring man, accustomed to working in the earth and forest. One night will put him safe underground, with a roof to stop the fragments of shells bursting overhead.

In the Carpathians I came to a position which had been occupied only forty-eight hours before. Along the whole front was a kneeling trench with perfect head cover and loopholes every two feet. At the back of the trench was an opening about two feet high, so that the troops could swarm out quickly to meet an attack. When I was on the western front with the English I saw no such head covering. The front side of the trench was frequently excavated and shored up with wood to furnish protection from shell and weather. An occasional loophole was provided for watching and sniping, but rifle fire was invariably directed over the top. I asked particularly about covered trenches under which fire could be maintained, and was told that the English did not believe such fire could be heavy enough or could be well enough directed.

The conditions of war in the two theatres differ. There is an abundance of natural cover in Poland and Galicia to conceal the more visible type of trenches employed there. There is more and heavier artillery on the western front, and high explosive shells are more frequently used, therefore it is more desirable to construct narrow open topped trenches, which are harder to see than the wider cover type.

Another and perhaps more controlling reason is that the English soldier puts a greater reliance on the bullet and the Russian asks nothing better than to get to work with the bayonet.

The question will be raised as to the intelligence of the Russian soldier. This I have no means of judging, as I do not speak his language. The Russian regimental officers are very good, and upon this point I have not only my opinion but those of professional American soldiers who also have had an opportunity to see them in action. The relation between the officers and men are patriarchal.

Russian officers take great satisfaction in this. Not one but many of them have said to me that they get as good discipline as the Prussians without resorting to the brutal methods which were a public scandal throughout Germany at the outbreak of the war. General Count Bobinski was emotional in telling of an experience one night in Manchuria during the last war. He had laid down on the ground uncovered and awoke the following morning with a soldier's coat around him. The owner did not come for it, so the General of lower rank left it with the regimental commander, who located the owner at the time of inspection.

Kitchen the Model for All Armies.

The Russian regimental kitchen is the model copied by all other armies. It consists of an enormous soup boiler on two wheels and of a hot water boiler for the making of tea, also on wheels. Three advantages of this method of cooking are immediately apparent—troops can be fed on the march, after the march supper is served to them without their having the further effort of cooking their meals, and hot soup can often be brought up on wheels to the actual firing line or to places in its immediate proximity. In the mountains the kitchen cannot always follow the troops, and there an excellent canned stew is substituted. Where the soldiers are for any length of time in a secure position the kitchen has a rest and the men cook their own food. "The food is not as good," explained a staff officer, "but the cooking relieves the tedium of life in the trenches."

These field kitchens are kept at a high state of cleanliness and efficiency and are constantly inspected. One day when I was at the front the Inspector General tried a sample from every pot of a regiment. Since a Russian regiment consists of 4,000 men, and every company has its individual kitchen, the General had plenty of soup that day.

We will have to adapt the traveling kitchen to our army. It is beautifully suited to coffee and beans, but just how to fry bacon and flapjacks fast enough I am at a loss to say.

The Russian Army has the staff principle developed in great detail. There is a great general staff, the staffs of commanders of groups of armies, staffs of army commanders, corps commanders, division commanders, and a regimental staff. I have visited all of these except the staff of commanders of army groups. Everywhere I saw evidence of a high state of military education. I could perceive also that information of the military situation was interchanged among the smaller and larger headquarters in such a way that no catastrophe or interruption of communications would leave a unit paralyzed.

It is just this extraordinary ability to manoeuvre in action that has offset the Germans' superiority of railway facilities. This and probably a superiority of divisions and corps commanders because of the experience gained and selections made possible by the Japanese war.

So much for detail. There are two large generalities which overshadow them all. The first is that war found the Russian Army in course of reorganization; the reorganization has been continuing through the war. The losses of battle are easily refilled by the enormous population; the army is getting better as the war goes on. Secondly, the war is enormously popular. Eyewitnesses have described the extraordinary scenes which marked its outbreak. I have seen the calmer, determined attitude of the soldiers in the ranks. The most severe actions of the war have been along this front, the losses on both sides have far exceeded those of any war in history, and yet Russia, in the words of our greatest sea fighter, who was also an Admiral in the Russian Navy, "has not begun to fight."

(Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.)

YANKEE AMBULANCE IN WAR.

Sent by Mrs. Bache, It Holds Record for Carrying Wounded.

The automobile presented to the American Hospital in Paris by Mrs. Jules S. Bache of 8 East Sixty-seventh Street, has been in active service, often under fire, at the Belgian battle front for several months, and holds the record for the number of sick and wounded men carried in a day. It is known along the battle line as the "contagious bus," having transported 187 contagious cases since March 2. Also since that date it has carried 980 men and has traveled 2,084 kilometers. In May the ambulance was used in the vicinity of Ypres.

These facts and others were told yesterday in a letter to Mrs. Bache from A. Piott Andrew, inspector of the American Hospital. With his letter M. Andrew sent a communication from General Putz giving high praise to the work of the American ambulance that assisted in the evacuation of Elverdinghe, Belgium, when Mrs. Bache's ambulance and others went within four kilometers of the trenches. In this work the ambulance was once struck by a piece of bursting shell.

On Jan. 22 the ambulance was on duty at Dunkirk, and it took part in the carrying of those wounded in the city by bombs dropped in a German air raid. On May 2 the ambulance transported ninety-five men in the evacuation of the hospitals of Dunkirk, this number being the record for sick and wounded carried in a day. On April 26 at Poperinghen, Belgium, the ambulance carried many of those overcome by the poisonous gases liberated by the Germans.

The ambulance is still at the front and is being driven by Edward B. Hayden of Watertown, Mass.

KANGAROO SUBMARINES.

Suggestion That Germans Conceal Them Inside Merchantmen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 21.—A "kangaroo" (referring to that animal's method of carrying its young) ship to carry submarines, is the suggestion of the Miroir to explain how German submarines are able to get so far from their base as the Dardanelles undetected. The Miroir gives section sketches, showing a submarine hidden in a sort of tunnel within an apparently neutral merchantman, and says:

"To the clever German master-builders there is nothing inherently impossible in the construction of such a vessel, which would also be the tender and supply ship."

DEMANDS ITALY FREE BOY FROM ARMY

State Department Wants Quick Action in Case of Detained American Citizen.

WAS BORN IN THIS COUNTRY

And His Father Was Naturalized Prior to His Birth—Questions of Dual Citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A demand for the immediate release of Ugo Da Prato, an American citizen, whose father was a native Italian, from military service in the Italian Army, has been made upon the Italian Government by the Government of the United States. Da Prato was born in Boston, August 25, 1895, and went to Italy in 1912 to study architecture. His father, Antonio Da Prato, a native of Italy, obtained naturalization as an American citizen in the Federal Courts at Boston, March 19, 1892, before his son's birth.

The State Department has telegraphed to Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome to call the matter to the attention of the Italian Government and ask for the immediate release of young Da Prato from military service, and report the result.

These facts were disclosed today when the State Department made public extensive correspondence between Robert Lansing, Secretary of State ad interim, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts on the subject of dual nationality. The position taken by the United States in the Da Prato case is important, as it outlines a policy of this Government toward many foreigners claiming American citizenship.

The position of the State Department is that, as Ugo Da Prato was born in this country after his father had obtained naturalization as an American citizen, it does not appear that he can be considered an Italian subject under the alien law, and Secretary Lansing has informed Senator Lodge that "I have no doubt that he will be released."

Senator Lodge, in a letter dated June 2, written by Mr. Lansing, was informed that the State Department was being called upon to take action in many cases similar to that of Da Prato. The Italian law concerning naturalization of Italians in foreign countries is peculiar. Under the Italian Civil Code the Italian Government recognizes the naturalization of Italians as citizens of other countries, but holds them liable for military service in Italy unless they have been expressly excused. But an article in the Italian Code which provides that citizenship is lost by Italians who have acquired citizenship in foreign countries is construed by the State Department as meaning that persons born in this country of fathers naturalized before the son's birth are not considered Italian subjects or liable for military service.

On June 5 Senator Lodge replied:

No Dual Citizenship, Says Lodge.

"I note what you say in regard to the Italian law, which obviously does not apply to young Da Prato, but, speaking generally, I cannot assent for a moment to the proposition that such a thing as dual citizenship is possible. As you well know, we constituted ourselves as champions against the doctrine of indefeasible allegiance and have succeeded in compelling the acceptance of our view by all the nations with the exception, I think, of Russia and Turkey.

"The abandonment of indefeasible allegiance is in itself establishment of the principle that there can be no such thing as dual citizenship, either in whole or in part, and to attempt to retain the right over a boy born in this country of parents not naturalized—which is not the case with Da Prato—for military service in the country of origin of the parents is absurd on its face and is something to which we should never assent for a moment."

Senator Lodge's letter of June 5 discussed the new German law of June 1, 1914, regarding nationality, according to which Germans who obtain naturalization as citizens of other countries may, under certain conditions, retain their German nationality. After observing that any alien who endeavored to retain his original allegiance when he took an oath of allegiance to the United States and became naturalized as a citizen of this country committed perjury, Senator Lodge argued that Italy had no possible claim on the children of Italian parents, not naturalized, born in this country, especially if they had exercised all the rights of citizenship under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

"Italy," Senator Lodge wrote, "has no more claim on him than she has on one of my children or one of yours. I believe there is also something similar to this in French law. We shall find ourselves in a very awkward position with our large body of naturalized citizens and their children if we do not take the strongest position against the article of the Italian Code which you quote."

In his response of June 9, in which he discussed the subject at great length, Secretary Lansing informed Senator Lodge that his argument was similar to that in an article in the June Metropolitan Magazine concerning a letter the State Department wrote on April 2 to P. A. Le Long of Lousiana relative to his citizenship. In this letter Le Long was told that although, having been born in this country, he was an American citizen under American law, it appeared that he was also born a French citizen under French law, because of the fact that his father was a French citizen. The department there observed that Le Long appeared to have been born with a "dual nationality."

Result of Conflicting Laws.

In his letter of June 9 to Senator Lodge, Secretary Lansing said:

"Dual nationality is not a theory or doctrine promulgated by the department, but is the unavoidable result of the conflicting laws of different countries. Under the American law of nationality American nationality is based primarily upon the fact of birth within American territory and jurisdiction, under what is now known as the jus soli, whereas in the countries of Continental Europe nationality is acquired primarily through descent, under the jus sanguinis. This follows naturally from the basis of jurisdiction which in the common law is the locus and in the civil law the persona."

In his discussion of the question Mr. Lansing informed Senator Lodge that the fact of "dual nationality" had been recognized by the State Department for many years, but added that the cases of persons born in the United States of alien parents should not be "confused with the cases of parents born abroad who have obtained naturalization as citizens of this country."

"In the former cases," said Mr. Lansing, "the department recognizes now, as it always has, that the persons concerned are born with a dual nationality. In the latter cases the department does not recognize the existence of dual nationality in view of the fact that persons who obtain naturalization as citizens of this country are required to renounce their original allegiance.

"While this Government holds that naturalized American citizens cannot rightfully be called upon to perform military or other obligations which had not actually accrued before their emigration, the department has always deemed it advisable to call the attention of naturalized Italians to the position in which they will be placed in case they voluntarily return to Italy. During and since the administration of President Roosevelt the State Department has accordingly issued a circular warning them to this effect.

"Naturalization of an Italian subject in a foreign country without consent of the Italian Government is no bar to liability to military service."

Senator Lodge in his letter of June 16 said he was familiar with the doctrines mentioned by Secretary Lansing and with the "conflict of laws," but added: "The fact that there is a conflict of laws is very different from admitting that the law in conflict with our own is valid. Because Italy or any other country has a law which conflicts with ours, it does not follow that we should fail to sustain our law and our own doctrine."

3,372 BRITISH OFFICERS DEAD

6,651 Wounded and 1,049 Missing Since the War Began.

LONDON, June 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The British Army casualty lists ended June 9, show that since the beginning of the war 3,372 officers have been killed, 6,651 wounded, and 1,049 put down as missing, making a total of 11,072. From May 19 to June 9, 703 officers were killed, 1,407 wounded, and 150 reported missing, or 2,260 in all.

These figures bring out the fact that the proportion of killed to wounded runs as one to two, which is probably due as much to the fact that the line officers of the lower grades are the first to leave the trenches during attacks as to the use of high explosives.

In the last fortnight the Australian contingent lost 107 officers killed and 175 wounded, the Canadians forty killed and 130 wounded, and the Indian troops forty-eight killed and 117 wounded, who, being officers, were in large part English. The Royal Field Artillery lost thirty officers killed and sixty-two wounded. In many regiments more officers were killed than wounded. The Leicesters had eighteen killed and fourteen wounded, while in the Dublin Fusiliers the proportion stood seventeen to seven, in the Welsh Fusiliers eleven to five, and in the Surreys fifteen to thirteen.

With each casualty list a certain number of officers and men are transferred from the roster of missing to that of killed, owing to the finding of their bodies. The number of dead is also constantly increased by those succumbing to wounds.

LONDON, June 21.—Casualty lists, issued tonight, contain the names of fifty-five officers and 3,500 men. The lists, issued yesterday, had 4,000.

ORDERED TO SINK LUSITANIA.

Submarine Captain Said Germans Waited Six Weeks for Her.

S. M. W. Thompson, an American, who arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday from Germany, after having spent three months visiting various cities in that country, said he did not believe the German Government would stop its submarine warfare to please any nation.

"While I was at Kiel," said Mr. Thompson, "I met the commander of the submarine U-28 at a dinner given by some naval officers, and had some interesting conversation with him regarding the under-sea warfare. He said the world might call them pirates or any name it pleased, it did not make the slightest difference to the submarine commanders, who were naval officers and had to obey their orders.

"I asked him what he would do if, on coming to the surface, he saw on one side a steamship belonging to a belligerent nation, heavily laden with ammunition and guns, and on the other side a big passenger liner carrying hundreds of persons and very little cargo. The commander replied that he would torpedo the vessel that would cause the biggest sensation. I said, 'Do you mean a liner like the Lusitania?' He said, 'Yes, I mean like the Lusitania. We had orders to wait for her and sink her six weeks before she was caught.'"

The American traveler added that in his opinion the Germans were desperate in spite of all their optimistic talk of victory, and would not care now if the whole world went against them.

PICTURES OF LUSITANIA DEAD.

Photographs Sent Here with Hope That They May Be Identified.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Descriptions of the unidentified dead in the Lusitania disaster and of the effects taken from the bodies have been forwarded by the Cunard Company to their offices in New York, Boston, and Chicago, according to a message received today from Queenstown, Ireland, by the State Department.

Photographs of the dead taken just before burial at Queenstown are included, and the company hopes that some of them, at least, will be recognized by friends.

DAVISON TO LONDON ON SECRET MISSION

Expected to Reply to English Critics of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s War Contracts.

WILL SEE LLOYD GEORGE

Financier Also Will Work Out Details of Big British Credit Here, It Is Reported.

The sudden departure of Henry P. Davison, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., for London, which became known to others than the firm members only yesterday, although it took place on June 12, gave rise to a report in the financial district that an effort was being made to straighten out the difficulties which had arisen over the activities of the Morgan house as agents of the Allies in buying war materials in the United States.

No member of the firm would comment on Mr. Davison's mission last night. From an outside source it was discovered that he had gone to London to see David Lloyd George, and to answer in person criticisms leveled against the placing of war contracts here.

A report cabled from London on Saturday that D. A. Thomas, a big coal operator in Wales, had been named to supersede the Morgans here as purchasing agent for the Allies, was followed yesterday by a denial from the same source. It is believed that the first story arose out of the appointment of Mr. Thomas to come here to look into the complaints that have been made.

J. P. Morgan went to London and concluded in person the contract with the British Government under which his firm has been spending millions of dollars each week to obtain guns, ammunition, clothing, and foodstuffs which the British producers were unable to supply in time. On his return a purchasing department was organized under the direction of Edward R. Stettinius, President of the Diamond Match Company, and a large corps of assistants. This department has been in daily communication with hundreds of American manufacturers with articles to sell.

Soon after the new department was established France made a similar arrangement with the bankers, and all of the American purchases for account of the Allies have since been made through this agency.

While the bankers all along have regarded their dealings with the Allies as matters of strict confidence, it has been the understanding in Wall Street that the British Government alone has effected a saving of millions through concentration of its orders. The buyers not only have been enabled to purchase more advantageously through combining their orders, but have cut down very materially the commissions paid to middlemen. The knowledge that J. P. Morgan & Co., were responsible for bills, which they have paid promptly on the delivery of merchandise at New York, has facilitated the closing of many large contracts.

The criticism voiced in Parliament has been based mainly on the allegation that British and Canadian manufacturers are being deprived, to the advantage of firms in the United States, of a share in the business of providing war supplies for the Allies.

Another purpose of Mr. Davison's visit abroad, it was said by friends, was to work out with the British Government the details of the proposed big credit which it is proposed to establish in this country. This matter has been long in negotiation, but it was not until the recent violent break in sterling exchange that the British evinced a disposition to borrow here at higher rates than prevailed in London. It is expected that the new credit will exceed $100,000,000, and be arranged through an issue of short-term Government notes.

FALL KILLS BRITISH FLIER.

Major Lumsden of Flying Corps Has Fatal Accident at Brooklands.

LONDON, June 21.—Major Harry T. Lumsden of the Royal Army Flying Corps was killed this afternoon while flying over the Brooklands aviation course.

Major Lumsden was making a flight as a passenger on a trial test. The aeroplane had reached an altitude of 200 feet when the engine went wrong and the machine dived earthward and was smashed.

Major Lumsden was so badly injured that he died in a few hours, but the injuries of the pilot were not serious.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF 42 ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

Rock Island Lines have issued a small folder describing in detail the 42 most popular and interesting routes to the California Expositions.

Each route is accompanied by a map—telling at a glance just what sections the tour takes in. If you are planning a trip West, you will need this folder.

We have also published an authentic list of hotels and boarding houses in California—with rates—in fact, we have made it so easy to enjoy a trip to the Expositions that about all you have to do, after perusing our literature, is to buy a ticket—you'll know just what you wish to see and do.

Very low fares for round trip from New York, with choice of trains, including the "Golden State Limited," "Rocky Mountain Limited," "Californian," "Colorado Flyer," "Colorado-California Express." Automatic block signals—Finest modern all-steel equipment—Superb dining car service.

Both Expositions included in one ticket at no extra cost.

Write, phone or drop in for folders and booklets at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238a Broadway, Cor. 31st St., New York, N. Y.; K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. Phones: Madison Sq. 2350, 2351.

BRICKMAKERS QUIT WORK.

Refuse Demand of Haverstraw Manufacturers to Increase Output.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., June 21.—Owing to a demand for an increased output by the brick manufacturers, every yard from Hook Mountain to Stony Point save one is idle, and that is running but one machine. The trouble, which involves over 2,000 employes, started last Monday, when the manufacturers placarded their yards with signs notifying the men that, beginning today, the output of each machine would be increased by 2,000.

The men, after holding a series of meetings, decided not to accept the increase. They subsequently failed to appear for work this morning. At the Excelsior Brick Company's yards, one of the largest along the Hudson River, enough men came out to run one machine.

The men are in an ugly mood and threaten to do much damage to property. The large barn of George Archer was burned to the ground today, causing a loss of between $2,000 and $3,000. The fire is said to have been started by the workers. Double guards are on duty tonight at all the yards.

U. S. TIRE CO. AIDS MILITIA.

Will Pay Employes Wages While Serving State Guard.

Following the lead of Colonel Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company, Elisha S. Williams, President of the United States Tire Company, has instructed the heads of his various departments to encourage all employes to join the militia of the States in which they reside.

The United States Tire Company will continue the pay of any employe who does military duty, and the annual camping or cruising tour of duty will not interfere with the regular vacations given by the United States Tire Company.

Pinchot Declines Moose Job.

Because no one is ready to take the Chairmanship of the Progressive County Committee in New York to succeed Lindon Bates, Jr., who was drowned when the Lusitania went down, the committee will hold no meeting this month. A delegation waited upon Amos Pinchot a few days ago, but he said he did not want the office. Since his refusal there has been talk of W. Holden Weeks, Deputy Fire Commissioner, and Jacob R. Schiff, Vice Chairman of the Committee.

Church Cushions

Yacht and Window-Seat Cushions renovated and re-covered cheaper and quicker than you imagine. We build new ones to order. Now is the time.

We have cushioned over 25,000 churches. Write for samples and estimates, or 'phone 4 Spring and representative will call.

Ask for book, "Church Cushions," sent free

OSTERMOOR & CO.
118 Elizabeth St. New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

MANY WAR ZONE HOSPITALS

Have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the convalescent troops. Shaken into the shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives refreshing rest and comfort and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Don't go to the California Expositions without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease. It makes walking a delight. Drug and Department Stores Everywhere sell it, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Our Men's High Class Summer Serge Suits
present excellent values at
$15.00, 17.50 & 20.00
Regular values $20.00 to $25.00

This is the opportune time, when prices are low, to secure an always desirable serge from a splendid assortment of both conservative and extreme models, representative of our best manufacturers.

Some are half lined, others skeleton lined, sizes from 34 to 46, including stout proportions.

All are real economies at the prices

LIFE-SAVING BULLETIN

No. 13

All signs, bells, whistles, gates and flagman helpless before one automobile driver's recklessness. How often does the true story of a grade crossing accident show this to be the case!

No matter what safeguards we throw about our grade crossings our labor is in vain without your help. If you will slow down or stop when approaching railroad tracks, grade crossing accidents on Long Island will seldom occur. We are doing our part. Will you do yours?

Stop Before You Cross

The Long Island Railroad

CHARLES and CO.
Fancy Grocers - Fruiterers
Importers & Dealers *in the* Highest Grades *of* Cigars
announce
the opening
of their
42nd STREET STORE
connecting with
the main store
on 43rd Street
Madison to Vanderbilt Aves

Our Cigar Leaders

Eden Brand
Imported

Flor del Mundo
Clear Havana-Tampa made

Lionita
Mild Havana Blend Tampa made

ALUMNI ROUSED BY NEARING CASE

Demand in Letter That Pennsylvania Trustees Explain Professor's Dismissal.

MINISTERS MAKE PROTEST

Association of University Professors and Other Bodies to Take Up Free Speech Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Radical measures were devised today by the Philadelphia alumni of the University of Pennsylvania to getfrom the Trustees of the institution an explanation of their reasons for dropping from the Faculty of the Wharton School of Business and Finance Dr. Scott Nearing, vigorous free speech advocate. A movement to join Faculty friends of the dismissed professor and Pennsylvania graduates into a central working force took definite shape in the organization of a committee of twenty.

Letters were drafted by the committee and mailed tonight to each member of the Board of Trustees, demanding the facts in the Nearing case. At the same time steps were taken to make the Nearing question a national issue by bringing it to the attention of the American Association of University Professors, which was formed a few months ago for the purpose of maintaining academic freedom of speech.

In a telegram received here tonight, Professor John Dewey of Columbia University, President of the association, said the matter had not been officially brought to the notice of the association. Local supporters of Dr. Nearing said tonight this would be done within a few days with a formal petition for the consideration of Dr. Nearing's case before a board of American professors

The letter sent to the Trustees follows:

We are, as alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, very directly interested in the discussion occasioned by the abrupt termination of the connection of Dr. Scott Nearing with the university. It has been generally assumed that this action on your part has been due to the views on social and economic questions expressed by Dr. Nearing. For two years in the press throughout the United States it has been repeatedly stated that Dr. Nearing would be dismissed because his views differed from those of the Trustees.

This dismissal has now become a fact, and the press persists in placing it upon these grounds. If unexplained, we believe the public generally will accept these grounds as the true ones. In view of the circumstances and the relation of the university to the public, we deem it of the utmost importance that the Trustees state clearly the reasons for their decision, so that the alumni may be able to take such action as seems to them appropriate on undisputed facts.

The public has come to consider our institutions of learning as centres where current problems can be discussed, and the slightest suggestion of an effort on the part of any group of individuals to use their power over the means of livelihood of professors to influence the expression of their thought affects the confidence of the whole community in the sincerity of opinion voiced by all professors and instructors.

In order that you may not feel that this is the opinion of only a few alumni, and in order that you may have for your consideration the attitude of a larger number than can now be called together, we are sending a copy of this letter to certain groups of the alumni with the request that they write to you expressing their own opinions thereon.

The Baptist Ministers at their weekly meeting today discussed the Nearing case and passed a resolution protesting against his dismissal without being informed of the grounds upon which it was done. The resolution, among other things, branded the silence on the part of the Trustees as an admission that their action was meant as a blow against free speech.

Also it developed today that a joint committee representing the American Sociological Association, the American Economic Association, and the Political Science Association, would take up Dr. Nearing's case.

There is a feeling among university backers that the alumni will withhold their financial support of the institution unless the Nearing affair is satisfactorily straightened out. Reports tonight had it that the executors of the Wharton estate had been considering a $1,000,000 bequest for a new Wharton School building, which probably would be withheld as a result of the Nearing dismissal. When asked if that were true Harrison S. Morris, chief executor of the estate and one of the first to voice his protest against the trustees' action, said:

"Such a gift had been considered, but it would hardly be given under the present management."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Professor A. O. Lovejoy of Johns Hopkins University, and Secretary of the American Association of University Professors, stated tonight that the association's Committee on Academic Freedom had taken up the question of the dismissal of Professor Scott Nearing by Pennsylvania University and had the matter under consideration. He did not know how far the investigation had progressed, and declared it was impossible for him at the present stage to venture any opinion as to the outcome.

Boy Drowns in Bronx River.

Edward Diamond, 18 years old, a student in the Clinton High School, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the Bronx River off 165th Street. The boy lived with his parents at 947 St. John's Avenue. With several companions he was in swimmings when he was seized with a cramp and went down before help could reach him. The harbor police recovered his body last night.

GERMANY'S NEW SHIPS.

British Naval Writer Says Additions to Navy Are Underestimated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—The Morning Post's naval correspondent writes:

"The information with regard to the recent additions to the German Navy, quoted from THE NEW YORK TIMES by the Washington correspondent of The Morning Post, probably indicates something less than the real increase. According to a letter of a German naval officer interned in Holland, no more than two line battleships have been commissioned since the beginning of the war, but it is quite possible that Germany has completed four battleships and two battle cruisers. These are the battleships König Grosser Kurfürst, Markgraf, and the Kronprinz—each of which is said to mount ten 12-inch guns, but which may carry heavier ones—and the battle cruisers Lutzow and Defflinger, each of which is said to mount eight 12-inch guns.

"The same authority states that two light cruisers have been completed. The number which might have been completed is three — the Ersatz ships — the Hela, Gefion, and Irene, carrying ten 5.9-inch guns, with a speed of 27 knots. The four more dreadnoughts which, according to the German naval officer, are to be completed by the end of this year, are obviously the three or four already mentioned and the Ersatz. There remain, of the ships known to have been laid down, a battleship and one battle cruiser, the Ersatz Hertha, which is not likely to be completed before next year. There are also twelve destroyers due to be completed this year."

LOSES GREAT LAND SUIT.

Government Defeated in Action to Cancel Railroad's Grant.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Government today lost its suit in the Supreme Court to forfeit the unsold portion of the Oregon & California Railroad land grant amounting to 2,300,000 acres, valued at more than $30,000,000. The railroad company was enjoined, however, from future sales in violation of the conditions of the grant, until Congress has reasonable time to act.

Justice McKenna, writing the opinion, said that the Government's position in claiming that the conditions of the grant regarding sales were conditions for which a violation worked a forfeiture was untenable. The court held that the conditions were in the nature of "enforceable covenants." He said Congress would have six months for action in the case.

In its suit the Government charged that the railroad company had forfeited its rights by having violated a provision which required it to sell in not more than 160-acre tracts for not more than $2.50 an acre, and only to actual settlers. The Government sought to prove that the company had sold in large tracts to timber companies at more than $2.50 an acre, and had adopted a policy to sell no more to any purchaser for the time being.

The railroad company contended that the provision was not effective, because the lands were unfit for settlement, and, furthermore, urged that the Government could not raise the question of forfeiture because of long acquiescence in the company's disregard of the selling-provision.

LANSING TO GET THE PLACE.

President May Appoint Him Secretary of State This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—It is understood here that President Wilson has definitely decided to appoint Robert Lansing Secretary of State to succeed William J. Bryan and the expectation is that the appointment will be announced before the President leaves Washington on Wednesday night to take a rest at his Summer home at Cornish, N. H. The report that the President had reached this decision was circulated here today, and officials declined to deny it.

Mr. Lansing left Washington today for Hamilton, N. Y., where tomorrow he will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Colgate University. It is probable that Mr. Lansing, before his return, will attend the commencement exercises at Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1886.

DONATE POLICE MEDALS.

Vincent Astor and W. Averill Harriman to Give Carnival Prizes.

Vincent Astor and W. Averill Harriman told Police Commissioner Woods yesterday that they would donate the gold, silver, and bronze medals to be awarded to the winning athletes at the Police Carnival to be held on the Brooklyn Jockey Club grounds, Gravesend Avenue and Kings Highway, on next Saturday and the following Saturday.

Among the policemen who will engage in the events are Patrick McDonald, the Olympic champion weight thrower, who regulates traffic in Times Square; H. H. Eller, the hurdler, and Egon Erickson, the jumper. Mr. Astor and Mr. Harriman will donate about twenty-five medals.

MOTOR KILLS CHILD; 16 HURT IN ACCIDENTS

Plainfield Financier Dying from Injuries Suffered in an Auto Collision.

JAMAICA BANKER HURT

Girl Driver Bruised When Car Overturns—Baby Tossed Over Windshield, Unhurt.

There was an unusually large number of automobile accidents in and about New York yesterday. One child was killed—a two-year-old girl, who was struck by a heavy automobile truck—and, aside from a great many minor casualties, sixteen persons were reported injured in the accidents. Edward J. Way, a financier of Plainfield, is near death from injuires suffered in a collision.

DEAD.

BERRIMAN, ANNA, 2 years old, of 543 Blake Avenue, East New York.

INJURED.

CARLSON, PHILIP, of Manhattan.

CARPENTER, ELIZABETH, ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Carpenter of Mahwah; taken to the Suffern Hospital.

DANENBERG, MAY, 5 years old, of 453 Williams Avenue, East New York; taken to Kings County Hospital.

EARL, JESSE B., of Rockville Centre, Mr. Lichtenstein's chauffeur; taken to St. Mary's Hospital for treatment.

KETCHAM, PRESTON J., chauffeur for Mr. Warnock; taken to St. Mary's Hospital for treatment.

KOBEK, EMILY, 10 years old, of 10 Fairview Avenue, Newark; taken to the Newark City Hospital.

LITCHENSTEIN, ROLAND, of Rockville Centre, L. I.; taken to St. Mary's Hospital for treatment.

MUNCH, Mrs. HENRY, of Cedar Grove, N. J.; taken to the Mountainside Hospital in Montclair.

SMITH, FRANK, of Flatbrookville, N. J., and his wife and daughter, Ethel, 22 years old.

WARNOCK, WILLIAM A., of Jamaica, President of the Jamaica Savings Bank; taken to St. Mary's Hospital for minor bruises.

WAY, EDWARD J., financier and President of an automobile company, of Plainfield, N. J.; in critical condition at St. Peter's Hospital.

WHITE, FREDERICK L., of Mahwah, N. J., and his two daughters, Bertha, 20 years old, and Dorothy, 18 years old; taken to the Suffern Hospital.

The little Berriman girl was playing in front of her home and her mother was only ten feet away when the child darted into the street beneath the wheels of a motor truck belonging to the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and driven by Isidor Eidelstein of 88 Alabama Avenue. The mother herself picked up the mangled body of her child, and went into hysterics on finding the body lifeless.

May Danenberg, 5 years old, was knocked down by an auto truck driven by I. Woelkofsky of 509 Blake Avenue. This accident happened in front of the girl's home, and she was taken to the hospital with a fractured skull, which it is feared will result in her death.

Both of Edward J. Way's lungs were punctured by splintered ribs when his new five-passenger automobile crashed into a huckster's wagon driven by one Adam Miller, near New Brunswick, N. J., killing the horse instantly. Neither Harry Shannon of Plainfield, who was in the car with Mr. Way, nor the huckster was injured, but Mr. Way is said to be dying.

Although both W. A. Warnock and his chauffeur were imprisoned beneath the tangled wreckage of his large limousine and the Jamaica Fire Department had to be called out to extricate them, they were taken to the hospital suffering only from bruises and minor cuts. The chauffeur, Ketcham, was driving the big car when it collided with a small machine at the corner of Ray Street and Shelton Avenue, Jamaica, and crashed into a tree at the side of the street. The little car, owned by Mr. Lichtenstein, was overturned in the accident, and both Mr. Lichtenstein and his companion, Mr. Earl, were taken to the hospital.

F. L. White's automobile collided with a large machine owned by Mrs. A. C. Bartlett of 58 East Sixty-seventh Street, Manhattan, near Mahwah early in the afternoon and his two daughters were hurled violently from the machine and later picked up unconscious and hurried away to the hospital. Mr. White himself was severely cut by flying glass, but neither Mrs. Bartlett nor her companions were injured. It is feared that Miss Dorothy White, the younger daughter, sustained serious internal injuries.

The ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter darted across the road during the excitement and was knocked down and slightly hurt by an automobile driven by Harold C. Todd of this city.

Frank Smith and his wife and daughter of Flatbrookville were injured when his automobile turned over after striking a ridge in the road near the bridge over Flat Brook. Miss Smith, who had recently obtained a driver's license, was driving the machine. Mrs. Smith sustained internal injuries. The others were bruised.

Mrs. Henry Munch was struck by an automobile owned and driven by George Gould of Cedar Grove while walking along Pompton Avenue in Verona, N. J. She sustained a fractured shoulder and other injuries.

Emily Kabok suffered severe bruises when she was struck by an automobile owned and driven by David Quallo of 363 Hillside Avenue while playing in front of the Washington Street School in Newark.

Philip Carlson was driving an ice wagon on the New Providence Road in New Jersey, when an automobile driven by J. J. MacDonald of Chester, N. Y., collided with the wagon with such force that one of the two horses attached to the ice wagon was hurled across the front part of the machine and landed across the seats. Carlson was badly bruised. The horse was shot.

Mrs. John Miller of Brooklyn was seated in her touring car with her seven-months-old child, Albert, in her arms, when the machine, which was driven by her chauffeur, Albert Natles, collided with an automobile belonging to Alfred C. Stephan of 625 South First Avenue, Mount Vernon, on Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. The baby was sent flying from his mother's arms, cleared the windshield and landed in the street unhurt.

WOMEN'S PLEA FOR LIBERTY

To be Poured Into Ears of the Statue on Bedloe's Island.

Miss Liberty on Bedloe's Island is to hold a reception for suffragists on Monday evening, July 5. Members of the Empire State Campaign Committee, in celebration of the Fourth of July, will meet at the Battery at 6 o'clock P. M. and take a boat for the island, where, beneath the great French statue, they will listen to the reading of an "Appeal for Liberty."

From the island the women will go to 129th Street, where there will be a big electric float. Another appeal will be read there, and there will be music by prominent singers. The float, accompanied by some hundreds of women on foot, will proceed to Seventy-second Street on Riverside Drive. Meetings will be held on the way. The float will finally proceed to Columbus Circle, where the last meeting of the evening will be held.

Republican Memorial to Bates.

The final meeting of the Republican Club before the Summer vacation was attended by about twenty members in the club house, 54 West Fortieth Street, last night, with James R. Sheffield presiding. An informal talk on the Constitutional Convention occupied most of the session. Resolutions were adopted on the death of Lindon Bates, Jr., who went down with the Lusitania.

CARNIVALE GUILTY OF KILLING GIAMARI

Convicted in Second Degree for Murder of Tammany District Captain.

HEARS VERDICT AND SMILES

Second Man to be Punished for Crime with Which Rofrano's Name Was Connected.

Rocco Carnivale, who has been on trial before Justice Davis, in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, for the killing of Michael Giamari, a Tammany District Captain, was found guilty of murder in the second degree at 11:30 o'clock last night. Carnivale heard the verdict with a smile and shook hands with his counsel.

Carnivale is the second man to be convicted for the murder of Giamari, which, it is alleged, grew out of bad feeling in the Second Assembly District between the followers of Michael A. Rofrano, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, and ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley. Giamari was shot down on Madison Street on March 8, and Gaetano Montimagno was arrested as the man who fired the shots. He was convicted of murder in the second degree.

Carnivale and Frank Fennimore were brought into the case by Joseph La Salle, who is serving a long term for the killing of James Minott, another Tammany man. La Salle swore that after he killed Minott he hid in Carnivale's house at 5,211 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, and while there heard Carnivale call up some one who he said was Rofrano at the Street Cleaning Department. La Salle testified that Carnivale told him that Rofrano was paying him $50 a week for getting rid of Giamari.

Rofrano testified that Carnivale did not talk with him upon any of the dates given on a number of telephone slips. He denied that he was connected with the murder of Giamari. Fennimore will be the next to be placed on trial.

Elliot Gregory's Will Filed.

The will of Elliot Gregory, artist and Director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was filed for probate yesterday. There is a bequest of $1,000 to Mrs. Nellie Turner of 1,122 Broadway, and 1,350 shares of stock of the Delray Land Company of Detroit are left to a nephew, Huntington Wolcott Jackson of Washington, D. C. The residuary estate is bequeathed to another nephew, Elliot Gregory Jackson.

AGAINST MINISTER SULLIVAN

Senator Phelan's Findings Likely to Cause Diplomat to Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The fact became known today that Senator James D. Phelan of California, who was commissioned by President Wilson to investigate charges made against James M. Sullivan, Minister to the Dominican Republic, and made a report some time ago, had rendered finding that Mr. Sullivan had done nothing that involved moral turpitude, but was temperamentally unfitted for a diplomatic post.

Minister Sullivan left Santo Domingo for the United States yesterday. It was said at the State Department today that he was not well, and had obtained leave of absence on that account. The expectation here is that Mr. Sullivan, when told of Senator Phelan's findings, will resign.

The allegations against Mr. Sullivan were mainly the outcome of difficulties involving the transfer of funds, collected by Walter W. Vick, the receiver of customs, from one bank to another and the granting of contracts by the Dominican Republic, in which a relative of Minister Sullivan was said to have been interested.

Vick, who was a resident of Rutherford, N. J., when appointed by President Wilson, has resigned the office of Receiver of Customs. He was an Assistant Secretary of the Democratic National Committee in the 1912 campaign.

CHARGES WAR TO CAPITAL.

Roger W. Babson Thinks It Is a By-Product of Economic Rivalry.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 21.—War as a by-product of economic rivalry was the idea championed by Roger W. Babson today at the Conference on International Relations, held at Cornell University under the auspices of the World Peace Foundation.

Mr. Babson charged that Governments were closely allied with capitalistic interests. "I am," he said, "continually getting evidence that sub rosa connections exist today between the most radical Democratic leaders and big Wall Street interests. I really know of only one Government which at this moment is not entirely influenced—consciously or unconsciously—by the capitalistic interests.

"I believe that the whole problem will be greatly simplified when we realize that the only features which need to be controlled are men and their investments when outside their own country. It is men with their investments conflicting in foreign lands which causes war. Therefore, why is it not a simple proposition to organize an inter-nation which shall regulate and protect Germans, Englishmen and other races and their investments when outside their own country?"

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

OVER JULY 4

Niagara Falls
$11 via West Shore R. R.
$12.25 via New York Central

Tickets on sale July 2nd (for 6.00 p.m. train and later); July 3rd, and morning trains of July 4th. Returning until July 6th.

Adirondack and Green Mts. 1000 Islands
Very Low Round Trip Fares. July 2nd and 3rd. Returning until July 6th.

Chautauqua $12.75 via West Shore R. R. $13.35 via New York Central. Going July 5th and Aug. 2nd. Return limit, Aug. 3rd and 31st, respectively.

Special Fare Bulletin
giving full particulars of Holiday Excursions may be obtained of New York Central ticket agents or address: Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.
New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Half-Year Clearance

Suits—of cloth—$15—$25—$35
Formerly $45 to $85
Tailleur and demi-tailleur effects—a splendid selection.

Suits—of linen—$22—$28—$35
Formerly $35 to $55
Smart weaves, in very new styles.

Gowns—of silk & cloth—$25 & $45
Formerly $45 to $125
A clearance of fashionable styles for day-time and informal occasions.

Summer Dresses—Formerly $35 to $55—$25
Of organdie, crepe, voile, batiste and linen.

Wraps—$25—$45—$75
Formerly $45 to $135
Fashionable models, for formal and informal wear.

Coats—$19—$25—$35
Formerly $35 to $75
Broken lines, in fashionable models, of high-class materials.
Shantung Motor Coats—$25, $35. Linen Coats—$9, $18, $25.

Millinery—$5—$10—$15
Beach, Outing and Garden Styles—Formerly $10 to $35.
$5—For Remaining Spring Millinery,
In Tailored effects, to complement the suit.

Blouses—$6—$8—$10—$12
Formerly $10 to $30
Of lingerie and linen—Lace costume blouses, at $12

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

It Is Hard to See

at first glance, how even GIMBELS can afford at the height of the season to sell EVERY Sack Suit in stock at

$15 for Men's $25 to $30 Suits

$25 for Men's $35 to $45 Suits

However, like all master-strokes of merchandising, in essence it is very simple.

We have TOO MANY Suits. It costs us less, and will please you more, to let them go NOW rather than hold them for an end-of-season sale. Q. E. D.

A sale like this—offering such variety, such wealth of choice in fabric, coloring and style—and at the *beginning* of Summer—comes but once in a decade.

Glance *again* at the price mentioned above. Realize that you save *never less* than TEN, and as much as TWENTY DOLLARS on the Suits at $25!

And that the Suits at $15 bring you a saving of *never less* than TEN, and in many cases FIFTEEN dollars!

And this applies to EVERY Sack Suit now in stock!

At *regular* prices these Suits are excellent value. In fact, they are the BEST we can get to sell at our regular prices.

At REDUCED prices the opportunity is so remarkable that mere words seem inadequate to bring the story HOME to you. *You must see the Suits!*

We need not, of course, describe fabrics, styles, etc., or give sizes—because the offering comprises EVERY Sack Suit in one of the most complete and comprehensive stocks in New York.

Fourth Floor

Thousands of Yards of Superb Weaves
in the June Sale of
Wash Goods Remnants

Colors and White Cottons, Dress Linens and Silk-and-Cottons.

25c, 48c, 68c, $1.10 Yd.
Instead of 38c to $3.50 Yard

Crepes, Voiles, Linens, Golfines, Eponges, Ratines, Swisses, Batistes, Shirtings, Madras, Ginghams, Poplins, Pongees, Cotton Covert Suitings and many beautiful brocaded and embroidered effects. Every desirable color.

Fine Imported Materials, $1.15 Yd.
Instead of $2 to $2.50 and More
These fine imported materials, with embroidered crepes in the majority, were taken from our regular stock and reduced for this sale.
35c Printed Voiles, 36 to 38 ins., 22c
50c 44-in. Flowered Voiles at 35c Yard
$1 36-in. Silk Filled Poplins at 48c Yard

Fancy White Dress Cottons
22c and 32c Yd.
Instead of 35c to 60c Yd.
Embroidered, fancy, checked and satin striped Voiles; embroidered and striped Ratine Crepes and Marquisettes.
$1 to $1.25 *40-inch* Imported White Crepe Voiles and Piques, 68c yd.
$1.35 *54-inch* White Imported Ratines, 75c yd.

95c to $5.50 White Cotton Remnants at 50c. to $3.50 a Length
Waist, Dress, Skirt and Suiting Lengths; 30 to 42 inches wide—in fancy and plain Voiles, Crepes, Batistes, dotted and figured Swisses, Piques, Reps, Gabardines, Ratines, Crepes, Organdies, imported embroidered Voiles and Rice Cloths.

Main and Second Floors

Arnold, Constable & Co.
FOR TODAY

Another Special Offering of
"Roseberry" Raincoats
For Women and Misses
Priestley "Cravenette"

Made from a rubberless, odorless, thoroughly waterproof fabric—soft, silky and exceptionally light weight.

8.75

Suitable for motor and general utility use—ideal for travelling.
Especially recommended for tourist wear.

In Navy, Tan and Black. | *Sizes 14 years to 44 bust.*
Regular retail price, $12.50

Men's Furnishings

Bathing Suits
Two-Piece—Pure Worsted
Knitted from hard twisted all wool worsted yarns that shed the water quickly and dry easily. Non-shrinkable and absolutely fast colors. Plain or trimmed. Sleeveless or 1/4 sleeves.
2.55
Value $3.50.

Silk Neckwear
Real Crepe de Chine
All the best selling plain shades—white and colored spots on dark grounds. Fine or wide stripes on black or colored grounds. All made in the very newest Summer shapes with thin neckbands.
55c
Value $1.00

3,820 Men's Shirts
Of the Finest Grades

VACATION, SPORT AND SUMMER SHIRTS—Fine mercerized shirts that are copied from the finest pure silk shirtings. Silk striped shirts, shirts of white cheviot for outing and sport wear. Popular black and white tennis shirts and numerous other good styles. *Values $2.00.* — 1.45; 3 for 4.00; 6 for 7.50

HIGH GRADE PURE SILK SHIRTS—Every size from 14 to 18, but not every pattern in each size. In the aggregate it is a very fine assortment. *Values $4.50 and $5.00.* — 2.95; 3 for 8.75; 6 for 17.00

CUSTOM QUALITY PURE SILK SHIRTS—Crepe de chines of the very newest designs, peau de chines of most attractive colorings. Heavy weight pure white silk shirts with collars or neckbands. Extra heavy silks of neat black and white stripes. Also many real novelties. *Values $7.50, $8.00.* — 5.50; 3 for 15.50; 6 for 30.00

Extraordinary Values in Women's
Satin Bathing Dresses
A dozen distinctive smart models, comprising an unusual purchase at midsummer prices.

In this interesting collection are bathing costumes to suit every individual taste—plain all black, richly braided; the new "Slip On Model" with sash, the full flare skirt and jaunty waist, trimmed with the newest colored striped silks—other styles equally *chic*, and all made from extra quality rich, lustrous surf satin.

Tuesday Only
4.50 and 6.95
Regularly sold at retail at $6.50 to $15.00.

250
Women's Summer Dresses
For Veranda, Beach and Afternoon Wear

Figured Voile, Foulard pattern, Dimities, flowered and dotted swiss. *Value $5.50.* — 3.65

Striped Voile, delicate colorings; Organdy collar and cuffs; also of white corded Voile; collar and cuffs of dainty embroidery. *Value $4.25.* — 3.00

Simple, well cut models of Chambray and Ramie Linen in blue, tan, pink. *Value $3.00.* — 2.25

Striped and Flowered Voile; also Handkerchief Cloth; all choice models; dainty colorings. *Value $7.00.* — 5.65

Linen Suits, Coats, Dresses
For Women and Misses

Actual $8.50 to $22.50 Values. | Sale Price 5.50 to 16.50

¶ Exquisitely tailored suits of Belgian Linen in five choice models—natural, white, Copen and gray. *Value $22.50.* — 16.50

¶ Real Irish Linen Dresses suitable for Tennis and Country sport wear—tan, brown, Copen. Sizes 14, 16, 18 years. *Value $10.00.* — 5.60

¶ Motor and Travelling Coats of Belgian Linen in a smart Raglan model. *Value $8.50.* — 5.50

25% to 40% Savings
Women's and Misses'
Hosiery & Underwear

Hosiery
Fine silk lisle thread of summer weight, lustrous and serviceable. Sizes 8½ to 10; in black, white and tan.
Regularly 38c pair.
28c
3 prs., 80c; 6 prs., 1.50.

Union Suits
A new patented model, of fine ribbed pure white gauze; no seams at side, perfect fitting; in regular and extra sizes with tight or lace trimmed knee.
Regularly $1.00 each.
55c
3 for 1.60; 6 for 3.15.

Broadway & 19th Street

Gov. Slaton Gives His Reasons for Extending Clemency to Leo M. Frank

SLATON COMMUTES FRANK SENTENCE

Continued from Page 1.

Hall in the morning and listened to speeches in denuunciation of the Governor. The police attempted to disperse it, and some trouble followed, but not of a serious nature. Five men were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, and one boy had his foot crushed by the hoof of a mounted policeman's horse. Chief Beavers had all the police reserves out, but cautioned them not to interfere unless there was actual disorder, and then to refrain from violence as far as possible.

Another great mass meeting was held at the Court House. This meeting, after hearing addresses, adopted resolutions denouncing Governor Slaton and asserting that he had destroyed the courts of Georgia and the United States.

The demonstrators, several thousands strong, then marched to the Capitol, hoping to find the Governor, but they were disappointed, as he did not leave his home during the day. The demonstrators swarmed through the Capitol and listened to addresses in the House and Senate Chambers and from the Capitol steps, and adopted more resolutions denunciatory of the Governor. While the crowds were moved by deep feeling, they were not disorderly and showed no desire to engage in rioting. They did, however, express a keen desire to get hold of Governor Slaton.

Reports indicate that similar demonstrations occurred in many other Georgia towns.

At Marietta, where the family of Mary Phagan, the victim of the factory murder, resided, a great indignation meeting was held, and Governor Slaton was hanged in effigy. A life-sized dummy was strung to a telegraph pole on the public square, bearing this inscription: "John M. Slaton, King of the Jews and Georgia's Traitor Forever."

At Newnan the effigies of Frank and Governor John M. Slaton were hung to a giant oak in the park at the Union Station tonight and set on fire, after which they were dragged blazing through the principal streets, accompanied by about fifty automobiles. Later the charred effigies were hung to the Chatauqua sign which is stretched across the street at the Court House.

Later the effigy was removed from the telegraph pole by a small crowd of men and burned in the public square near the base of the monument to the late Senator Alexander S. Clay. The police made no attempt at interference.

Ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown, who appeared before Governor Slaton in opposition to commutation, lives in Marietta.

Citizens of Valdosta today began to circulate a subscription list, with this preamble:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the State of Georgia, hereby subscribe $1 each toward a fund of $1,000 for the purpose of erecting a monument, suitably taking care of the burial place of little Mary Phagan, who lost her life in the defense of her virtue."

Contributions are solicited from all Georgians.

The Governor's Statement.

Frank learned of the clemency extended to him only at a very late hour last night, and the public was kept in such ignorance of the Governor's action that no knowledge of the prisoner's transfer from the Tower to prison leaked out until hours after he was on his way to Milledgeville. Governor Slaton spoke today with deep feeling of the driving force of conscience which had impelled him to his decision and bespoke the calm consideration of the people of Georgia for the statement of his reasons for commuting the sentence. There was much excitement in Atlanta when the news was made public, and mass meetings and demonstrations to express resentment at the Governor's action were organized, but no marked disorder resulted from them.

In a formal statement of about 11,000 words, the Governor today laid before the public the reasons for his exercise of his prerogative, calling attention to testimony in Frank's favor which had not been presented to the jury and expressing his belief that in commuting Frank's sentence to life imprisonment he was doing only what the trial Judge, (who had expressed a doubt as to Frank's guilt,) had had power to do under the statutes, though he had "misconstrued his power." The Governor, in concluding this statement, referring to the fact that Judge Roan had died since the trial, said: "He calls to me from another world to do that which he should have done."

In an interview granted to newspaper men, the Governor said:

"All I ask is that the people of Georgia read my statement and consider calmly the reasons that I have given for commuting Leo M. Frank's sentence to life imprisonment. Feeling as I do about this case, I would be a murderer if I allowed that man to hang. I would rather be plowing in a field than to feel for the rest of my life that I had that man's blood on my hands."

Frank's Departure Secret.

The removal of Frank was effected with great secrecy. Governor Slaton took only Sheriff Mangum of Atlanta and four of the latter's deputies into his confidence. Just before midnight Frank was slipped out of the jail by a rear door, thus eluding the newspaper men on watch. Once out of the jail, Frank and his guards entered an ambulance and were driven to the Terminal Station. Frank had a handkerchief over his face and posed as a sick man. The party attracted little attention at the station, and at once entered a sleeper and were locked in. At 12:01 A. M. the train pulled out for Milledgeville.

It was nearly an hour before the news that Frank had been spirited away began to circulate, and it was two hours before confirmation could be obtained. But for the keenness of vision of the gatekeeper at the Terminal Station Frank would have been in Milledgeville without the people of Atlanta knowing anything about the commutation of his sentence or his removal. This gatekeeper knew Frank and recognized him despite the handkerchief over his face and the tale of his being a sick man. As soon as he had been spirited away an investigation was begun that confirmed the report.

The guards and Frank reached Macon at 2:15 o'clock this morning, where they left the train and took an automobile for Milledgeville, thirty-one miles away. Frank, it is said, was allowed by his guards to select the automobile.

Frank did not know that he was to escape the gallows until a few minutes before he was taken from the Tower to his train. He had spent Sunday in the Tower with his aged parents, his wife, and a few friends.

Soon after 10 o'clock Sheriff Mangum entered the cell and told him to prepare to leave the Tower, in which he had been confined for more than two years. The words of the Sheriff, which meant the life for which he has longed and for which his friends have struggled so earnestly, were received with the same manner he has shown when hearing the news of each movement in his fight against the gallows. Whether the tidings were as dark as death to his cause or were lighted with the brightest ray of hope, Frank has always been calm, cool, and reasoning when they were brought to him. And so he was last night. The commutation order of the Governor meant to him everything in the world, but he never allowed his emotions to overcome his power of reasoning.

The utmost secrecy was preserved at the Tower throughout the day. Even before Frank was notified of the Governor's action Sheriff Mangum had issued an order closing the jail to every one. Even telephonic communication with it was stopped.

Left Jail by a Side Entrance.

When Frank had prepared himself for the journey, Sheriff Mangum and a number of deputies assembled on the lower floor of the prison and Frank was brought to them by a jailer. An automobile was waiting near the side entrance. While reporters, who had been watching the Tower all day, were keeping their vigil at the front of the prison the little party went out of the side door and entered the car. They were whirled away to the Terminal Station. Tickets had already been bought, and no time was lost at the station. The party immediately boarded the Central of Georgia train for Macon, which left at 12:01 o'clock.

But even in that brief passage through the station, at an hour when few people are astir, the famous prisoner was recognized by at least a half-dozen persons. Sheriff Mangum took his prisoner into a coach which was practically deserted, and no one on the train knew that Frank was aboard. The train, a local, making stops every few miles, dragged into Macon in the half light of early morning. On leaving the train Sheriff Mangum and the prisoner paused but a few minutes. An automobile was quickly commandeered, and the final trip to the penitentiary began. It was not long after 5 o'clock when the prison was reached, and the Sheriff formally turned over his man to the State authorities.

Secret Kept Till Sunday Night.

No intimation of the Governor's action had been received by Sheriff Mangum, or officials at the jail, until Sunday night.

In the absence of any intimation and because of the Governor's announcement that, should he decide against Frank, he would grant no respite, and the execution of the death sentence would be carried out Tuesday, preparations for the hanging had been made, just as though there was no likelihood of Executive interference. The machinery of the gallows had been placed in smooth-working condition, and a rope had been tested. This rope had been attached to the crossbeam for several days with 200 pounds of sand swinging at its end. As there will now be no need for its services on Tuesday, it will remain on the gallows until July 16, the date fixed for the execution of a negro prisoner.

Dorsey Issues a Protest.

Declaring that he considered Governor John M. Slaton disqualified to pass upon the Leo M. Frank case, Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey, who prosecuted the prisoner, issued a statement tonight, condemning the bestowal of clemency and explaining why he had gone before the Governor to oppose the Frank plea for commutation.

Solicitor Dorsey's statement follows:

"The action of Governor Slaton nullifying the judgments of the State and Federal courts and overriding the recommendation of the State Board of Pardons was surprising to me as it was unexpected.

"No defendant within my recollection has had the benefit of more appeals to the judicial processes, State and Federal, than Leo Frank. His guilt was conclusively established beyond a reasonable doubt to the satisfaction of an impartial jury of twelve reputable Georgians, and their verdict was approved by the trial Judge and affirmed by the Supreme Court of Georgia. Repeated efforts to have the judgment set aside have been denied by the State Supreme Court, the United States District Court, and the Supreme Court of the United States.

"With the unbroken record of all available courts declaring Frank guilty of the heinous crime with which he was charged, the influential friends of Frank appealed to the State Board of Pardons, elected by the people to pass on applications for pardons and commutations to be considered by the Chief Executive of the State, and the Pardon Board sustained the records of the courts of justice and declined to recommend the application for a commutation.

"I did not appear before the Pardon Board because I felt confident that, with the evidence and the court records before them, there would be no interference with the course of justice.

"When their decision refusing to recommend commutation was transmitted I felt it to be my duty to plead for the enforcement of the law by the Chief Executive because I knew the force of the influence at work to upset the judgments of the courts and of the Pardon Board.

"I knew that the senior member of Slaton's law firm, Rosser, Slaton & Philips, was the leading counsel for Frank, not only throughout his trial, but in prosecuting the original and extraordinary motion for a new trial, and I knew it would be difficult for the Governor to escape the subconscious effect of his environment.

"The Constitution of Georgia commands the impartial and complete administration of our laws and imposes this command upon the Solicitor General of each circuit as well as upon the Governor of the State.

"My feeling that the Governor was disqualified, at least to an extent, by his environment and affiliations from viewing the records in this case impartially prompted me to appear before him in person to urge the enforcement of the law.

"Not one of the grand jurors who found the true bill against Frank and not one of the jurors who convicted him joined in the petition for clemency, which was granted over the protest of the prosecuting attorneys and over the adverse recommendation of the State Board of Pardons.

"I cannot find in the record of the Frank case, or in the Governor's lengthy statement of attempted justification, one reason why the Governor should have departed from his declared policy and interfere with the judgments of the courts in this case."

It was announced to newspaper men who called at the home of Mrs. Leo M. Frank, who is living with her mother, Mrs. M. Selig, at 301 Washington Street, that Mrs. Frank was ill and was lying down. She sent word that she had no statement to make. She also said she had nothing to make public as to her plans for the future.

GOV. SLATON'S STATEMENT.

He Reviews the Testimony and Justifies His Act of Clemency.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 21.—Governor Slaton's statement, in which he reviews and analyzes the conflicting testimony in the Frank case, and in which he sets forth the grounds upon which he granted Leo M. Frank's application for a commutation of his sentence of death to one of life imprisonment, follows:

Executive Office, June 21, 1915.

In re Leo M. Frank, Fulton Superior Court. Sentenced to be executed June 22, 1915.

Saturday, April 26, 1913, was Memorial Day in Georgia and a general holiday. At that time Mary Phagan, a white girl of about 14 years of age, was in the employ of the National Pencil Company, located near the corner of Forsyth and Hunter Streets, in the city of Atlanta. She came to the pencil factory a little after noon to obtain the money due her for work on the preceding Monday, and Leo M. Frank, the defendant, paid her $1.20, the amount due her, and this was the last time she was seen alive.

Frank was tried for the offense and found guilty the succeeding August. Application is now made to me for clemency.

Over 100,000 Appeals for Clemency.

This case has been the subject of extensive comments through the newspapers of the United States and has occasioned the transmission of over 100,000 letters from various States requesting clemency. Many communications have been received from citizens of this State advocating or opposing interference with the sentence of the court.

I desire to say in this connection that the people of the State of Georgia desire the esteem and good-will of the people of every State in the Union. Every citizen wishes the approbation of his fellows, and a State or nation is not excepted. In the preamble to the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson wrote that "when in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Many newspapers and multitudes of people have attacked the State of Georgia because of the conviction of Leo M. Frank and have declared the conviction to have been through the domination of a mob and with no evidence to support the verdict. This opinion has been formed to a great extent by those who have not read the evidence and who are unacquainted with the judicial procedure in our State.

I have been unable to even open a large proportion of the letters sent me, because of their number and because I could not through them gain any assistance in determining my duty.

The murder committed was a most heinous one. A young girl was strangled to death by a cord tied around her throat, and the offender deserves the punishment of death. The only question is as to the identity of the criminal.

The responsibility is upon the people of Georgia to protect the lives of her citizens and to maintain the dignity of her laws, and if the choice must be made between the approbation of citizens of other States and the enforcement of our laws against offenders, whether powerful or weak, we must choose the latter alternative.

It is charged that the court and jury were terrorized by a mob and the jury were coerced into their verdict.

I expect to present the facts in this case with absolute fairness and state conditions with regard only to the truth.

When Frank was indicted and the air was filled with rumors as to the murder and mutilation of the dead girl, there was intense feeling, and to such extent that my predecessor, Governor Brown, stated in argument before me that he had the militia ready to protect the defendant in the event any attack was made. No such attack was made and, from the evidence that he obtained, none was contemplated.

Some weeks after this the defendant was put on trial. Georgia probably has the broadest provisions for change of venue in criminal cases that exist in any State. Our law permits the Judge to change the venue on his own motion in the event he thinks a fair trial cannot be given in any county. The defendant can move for a change of venue on the same ground, and, if it be refused, the refusal of the Judge is subject to an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court, and, in fact, the entire genius of our law demands fair trial, absolutely free from external influence.

No Change of Venue Requested.

Frank went to trial without asking a change of venue and submitted his case to a jury that was acceptable to him. He was ably represented by counsel of conspicuous ability and experience.

During the progress of the case, after evidence had been introduced laying the crime, with many offensive details, upon Frank, the feeling against him became intense. He was the general superintendent of the factory, and Mary Phagan was a poor working girl. He was a Cornell graduate, and she dependent for her livelihood upon her labor. According to a witness, whose testimony will subsequently be related more completely, when this girl came to get her small pay, since she only worked one day in the week, because of lack of material, this general superintendent solicited her to yield to his importunities, and, on her refusal, slew her.

The relation of these facts anywhere and in any community would excite unbounded condemnation. If the audience in the court room manifested their deep resentment toward Frank, it was largely by this evidence of feeling beyond the power of a court to correct. It would be difficult anywhere for an appellate court, or even a trial court, to grant a new trial in a case which occupied thirty days, because the audience in the court room upon a few occasions indicated their sympathies. However, the deep feeling against Frank which developed in the progress of the evidence was in the atmosphere, and, regardless of the commission of these acts of which the court would take cognizance, the feeling of the public was strong.

Since Governor Brown has related secret history in his public argument before me, I may state that Friday night before the verdict was expected Saturday, I had the Sheriff call at the Mansion, and inquired whether he anticipated trouble. This was after many people had told me of possible danger, and an editor of a leading newspaper indicated his anticipation of trouble. The Sheriff stated he thought his deputies could avert any difficulties. Judge Roan telephoned me that he had arranged for the defendant to be absent when the verdict was rendered. Like Governor Brown, I entered into communication with the Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, who stated he would be ready if there were necessity.

I was leaving on Saturday, the day the verdict was expected, for Colorado Springs, to attend the Congress of the Governors, and did not wish to be absent if my presence were necessary. I have now the original order prepared by me at the time, in the event there were a necessity for it. I became convinced there would be slight chance for any use of the force, and therefore filled my engagement in Colorado.

Judge Roan, in the exercise of precaution, requested that both counsel and defendant be absent when the verdict was rendered, in order to avoid any possible demonstration in the event of acquital. The jury found the defendant guilty, and with the exception of a demonstration outside the courtroom there was no disorder.

Couldn't "Deal With an Atmosphere."

Hence, it would be seen that nothing was done which courts of any State would correct through legal machinery. A court must have something more than an atmosphere with which to deal, and especially when that atmosphere has been created through the processes of evidence in disclosing a horrible crime.

Our Supreme Court, after carefully considering the evidence as to demonstrations made by spectators, declared them without merit, and in this regard the orderly processes of our tribunals are not subject to criticism.

The charge against the State of Georgia of racial prejudice is unfair. A conspicuous Jewish family in Georgia is descended from one of the original Colonial families of the State. Jews have been presidents of our boards of education, principals of our schools, Mayors of our cities, and conspicuous in all our commercial enterprises.

Many newspapers and nonresidents have declared that Frank was convicted without any evidence to sustain the verdict. In large measure, those giving expression to this utterance have not read the evidence and are not acquainted with the facts. The same may be said regarding many of those who are demanding his execution.

In my judgment, no one has a right to an opinion who is not acquainted with the evidence in the case, and it must be conceded that the jury who saw the witnesses and beheld their demeanor upon the stand are in the best position as a general rule to reach the truth.

Presents the Salient Features.

I cannot, within the short time given me to decide the case, enter into the details outlined in thousands of pages of testimony. I will present the more salient features, and have a right to ask that all persons who are interested in the determination of the matter shall read calmly and dispassionately the facts.

The State proved that Leo M. Frank, the General Superintendent of the factory, was in his office a little after 12 o'clock on the 26th day of April, 1913, and he admitted having paid Mary Phagan $1.20, being the wages due her for one day's work.

She asked Frank whether the metal had come, in order to know when she could return to work. Frank admits this, and, so far as is known, he was the last one who saw her alive. At 3 o'clock the next morning (Sunday) "Newt" Lee, the night watchman, found in the basement the body of Mary Phagan strangled to death by a cord of a kind kept generally in the metal room, which is on Frank's floor. She had a cloth tied around her head which was torn from her underskirt. * * * Her eyes was very black, indicating a blow, and there was a cut two and a half inches in length about four inches above the ear and to the left thereof, which extended through the scalp to the skull. The county physician who examined her on Sunday morning declared there were no external signs of rape. The body was not mutilated, the wounds thereon being on the head and scratches on the elbow, and a wound about two inches below the knee.

The State showed that Mary Phagan had eaten her dinner of bread and cabbage at 11:30 o'clock and had caught the car to go to the pencil factory, which would enable her to arrive at the factory within the neighborhood of about thirty minutes. The element of exact time will be discussed later.

Time of the Murder Fixed.

Dr. Harris, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, and an expert in this line, examined the contents of Mary Phagan's stomach ten days after her burial and found from the state of the digestion of the cabbage and bread that she must have been killed within about thirty minutes after she had eaten the meal.

"Newt" Lee, the negro night watchman, testified that Frank had "told me to be back at the factory at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon," and when he came up stairs to report, Frank, rubbing his hands, met "Newt" Lee and told him to "go out and have a good time until 6 o'clock," although Lee said he would prefer to lie down and sleep. When Lee returned Frank changed the slip in the time clock, manifesting nervousness and taking a longer time than usual.

When Frank walked out of the front door of the factory he met a man named Gantt, whom he had discharged a short time before. Frank looked frightened, his explanation being that he anticipated harm. Gantt declared he wished to go upstairs and get two pairs of shoes, which permission Frank finally granted, stating that he thought they had been swept out.

About an hour after this occurrence, Frank called up Lee over the telephone, a thing he had never done before, and asked him if everything was all right at the factory. Lee found the double inner doors locked, which he had never found that way before. Subsequently, when Lee was arrested and Frank was requested by the detectives to go in and talk to him in order to find out what he knew, Lee says that Frank dropped his head and stated: "If you keep that up we will both go to hell."

Reluctant to View the Girl's Body.

On Sunday morning at about 3 o'clock, after "Newt" Lee, the night watchman, had telephoned the police station of the discovery of the dead body and the officers had come to the factory, they endeavored to reach Frank by telephone, but could not get a response. They telephoned at 7:30 Sunday morning and told Frank that they wanted him to come down to the factory, and when they came for him he was very nervous and trembled. The body at that time had been taken to the undertaker's, and, according to the evidence of the officers who took Frank to the undertaker's establishment to identify the girl, he (Frank) showed a disinclination to look at the body and did not go into the room where it lay, but turned away at the door.

Frank had made an engagement on Friday to go to the baseball game on Saturday afternoon with his brother-in-law, but broke the engagement, as he said in his statement, because of the factory statement he had to make up, while before the Coroner's Jury he said he broke the engagement because of threatening weather.

The contention of the State, as will hereafter be disclosed, was that Frank remained at the factory Saturday afternoon to dispose of the body of Mary Phagan, and that that was the reason he gave "Newt" Lee his unusual leave of absence.

The cook's husband testified that on Saturday, the day of the murder, he visited his wife at the home of Mr. Selig, defendant's father-in-law, where Frank and his wife were living, and that Frank came in to dinner and ate nothing. The negro cook of the Seligs was placed upon the stand and denied that her husband was in the kitchen at all on that day. For purposes of impeachment, therefore, and, as she claimed, under duress, which tended to substantiate the story of her husband, and which affidavit declared that on Sunday morning, after the murder, she heard Mrs. Frank tell her mother that Mr. Frank was drinking the night before and made her sleep on a rug and called for a pistol to shoot himself, because he (Frank) had murdered a girl. This affidavit was relevant for purposes of impeachment, although, of course, it had no legal probative value as to the facts contained therein. On the stand the cook declared that she was coerced by her husband and detectives under the threat of being locked up unless she gave it, and it was made at the station house. The State proved it was given in the presence of her lawyer, and said that her denial of the truth of the affidavit was because her wages had been increased by the parent of Mrs. Frank. No details are given as to where the conversation occurred between Mrs. Frank and her mother, nor is there any explanation as to how she happened to hear the conversation. It will be easily seen that the effect of the affidavit upon the jury might be great.

Presumption of Conley's Veracity.

It is hard to conceive that any man's power of fabrication of minute detail could reach that which Conley showed, unless it be the truth.

The evidence introduced tended to show that on Sunday morning Frank took out of the time clock the slip which he had admitted at that time was punched for each half hour, and subsequently Frank claimed that some punches had been missed. The suggestion was that he had either manipulated the slip to place the burden on Lee, or was so excited as to be unable to read the slip correctly.

The State introduced a witness, Monteen Stover, to prove that at the time when Mary Phagan and Frank were in the metal room she was in Frank's office, and he was absent, although he had declared he had not left his office. The State showed that the hair of Mary Phagan had been washed by the undertaker with pine tar soap, which would change its color and thereby interfere with the ability of the doctor to tell the similarity between the hair on the lathe and Mary Phagan's hair.

The State further showed a cord of the character which strangled Mary Phagan was found in quantities on the metal room floor and was found in less quantities and then cut up in the basement. As to this detective Starnes testified: "I saw a cord like that in the basement, but it was cut up in pieces. I saw a good many cords like that all over the factory."

Holloway testified: "These cords are all over the building and in the basement."

Darley testified to the same effect.

However, this contradicts the testimony that was presented to the jury for solution.

The State claimed to the jury that witnesses for the defendant, under the suggestion of counsel, would change their testimony so that it might not operate against the defendant.

I have not enumerated all the suspicious circumstances urged by the State, but have mentioned what have appeared to me the most prominent ones. Where I have not mentioned the more prominent ones, an inspection of record fails to maintain the contention.

It is contended that a lawyer was engaged for Frank at the station house before he was arrested. This is replied to by the defense that a friend had engaged counsel without Frank's knowledge, and the lawyer advised Frank to make a full statement to the detectives.

Notes Found Near the Body.

The most startling and spectacular evidence in the case was that given by a negro, Jim Conley, a man 27 years of age, and one who frequently had been in the chain-gang. Conley had worked at the factory for about two years and was thoroughly acquainted with it. He had worked in the basement about two months, and had run the elevator about a year and a half. On May 1 he was arrested by the detectives.

Near the body in the basement had been found two notes, one written on brown paper, and the other on the leaf of a scratch pad. [The Governor here quotes the so-called "murder notes" professed to have been written by Mary Phagan.] That written on white paper in a negro's handwriting showed the following:

The detectives learned about the middle of May that Conley could write, although at first he denied it. He made one statement and three affidavits, which are more fully referred to in stating the defendant's case. The affidavits were introduced by the defendant under notice to produce.

Conley's Testimony Reviewed.

By these affidavits there was admitted the substance of the evidence that he delivered on the stand, which, in brief, was as follows:

Conley claimed that he was asked by Frank to come to the foundry Saturday and watch for him, as he previously had done, which he explained meant that Frank expected to meet some woman; and when Frank stamped his foot Conley was to lock the door leading into the factory; and when he whistled he was to open.

Conley occupied a dark place to the side of the elevator behind some boxes, where he would be invisible.

Conley mentioned several people, including male and female employes, who went up the steps to the second floor, where Frank's office was located. He said that Mary Phagan went up the stairs, and he heard in a few minutes footsteps going back to the metal room, which is from 150 to 200 feet from the office. He heard a scream, and then he dozed off. In a few minutes Frank stamped, and then Conley locked the door, and then Frank whistled, at which time Conley unlocked the door and went up the steps. Frank was shivering and trembling, and told Conley: "I wanted to be with the little girl, and she refused me, and I struck her, and I guess I struck her too hard, and she fell and hit her head against something, and I do not know how bad she got hurt."

Conley described Frank as having been in positions which Conley thought indicated perversion, but the facts set out by Conley do not demand such conclusion.

Story of Finding the Body.

Conley says that he found Mary Phagan lying in the metal room, some 200 feet from the office, with a cloth tied about her neck and under the head as though to catch blood, although there was no blood at the place.

Frank told Conley to get a piece of cloth and put the body in it, and Conley got a piece of striped bed-tick and tied up the body in it, and brought it to a place a little way from the dressing room and dropped it, and then called on Frank for assistance in carrying it. Frank went to his office and got a key and unlocked the switchboard in order to operate the elevator, and he and Conley took the body in the elevator down to the basement, where Conley rolled the body off the cloth. Frank returned to the first floor by the ladder, while Conley went by the elevator, and Frank on the first floor got into the elevator and went to the second floor, on which the office is located. They went back into Frank's private office, and just at that time Frank said, "My God! Here is Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall!" and Frank then put Conley into the wardrobe. After they left Frank let Conley out and asked Conley if he could write, to which Conley gave an affirmative reply. Frank then dictated the letters heretofore referred to. Frank took cut of his desk a roll of greenbacks and told him, "Here is $200," but after a while requested the money back and got it.

One witness testified she saw some negro, whom she did not recognize, sittin at the side of the elevator in the gloom. On the extraordinary motion for a new trial, a woman, who was unimpeached, made affidavit that on the 31st day of May, through newspaper report, she saw that Conley claimed he met Frank by agreement at the corner of Forsyth and Nelson Streets on the 26th of April, 1913, and she became satisfied that she saw the two in close conversation at that place on that date, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Attacks on Frank's Character.

Frank put his character in issue, and the State introduced ten witnesses attacking Frank's character, some of whom were factory employes, who testified that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad, and some told that he had been seen making advances to Mary Phagan, whom Frank had professed to the detectives, either not to have known, or to have been slightly acquainted with. Other witnesses testified that Frank had improperly gone into the dressing room of the girls. Some witnesses who answered on direct examination that Frank's reputation for lasciviousness was bad, were not cross-examined as to details, and this was made the subject of comment before the jury.

The above states very briefly the gist of the State's case, omitting many incidents which the State claims would confirm Frank's guilt when taken in their entirety.

The defendant introduced approximately 100 witnesses as to his good character. They included citizens of Atlanta, college mates at Cornell, and professors of that college. The defendant was born in Texas, and his education was completed at the institution named.

Case Revolves About Conley.

The admission of Conley that he wrote the notes found at the body of the dead girl, together with the part he admitted he played in the transaction, combined with his history and his explanation as to both the writing of the notes and the removal of the body to the basement, make the entire case revolve about him. Did Conley speak the truth?

Before going into the varying and conflicting affidavits made by Conley, it is advisable to refer to some incidents which cannot be reconciled to Conley's story. Wherever a physical fact is stated by Conley, which is admitted, this can be accepted, but under both the rules of law and of common sense, his statements cannot be received, excepting where clearly corroborated. He admits not only his participation as an accessory, but also glibly confesses his own infamy.

One fact in the case, and that of most important force in arriving at the truth, contradicts Conley's testimony. It is disagreeable to refer to it, but delicacy must yield to necessity when human life is at stake.

The mystery in the case is the question as to how Mary Phagan's body got into the basement. It was found 136 feet away from the elevator, and the face gave evidence of being dragged through dirt and cinders. She had dirt in her eyes and mouth. Conley testified that he and Frank took the body down to the basement in the elevator on the afternoon of April 26th, 1913, and leaves for inference that Frank removed the body 136 feet toward the end of the building where the body was found at a spot near the back door, which led out toward the street in the rear. Conley swears he did not return to the basement, but went back up in the elevator, while Frank went back on the ladder, constituting the only two methods of ingress and egress to the basement, excepting through the back door. This was between 1 and 2 o'clock on the afternoon of April 26.

Conley testified that on the morning of April 26 he went down into the basement and into the elevator shaft.

On the morning of April 27, at 3 o'clock, when the detectives came down into the basement by way of the ladder, they inspected the premises. When they used the elevator, which everybody, including Conley, who had run the elevator for one and a half years, admits only stops by hitting the ground in the basement * * * it was demonstrated that the elevator had not been used since Conley had been there. Solicitor Dorsey, Mr. Howard and myself visited the pencil factor, and we found it hit the bottom. I went again with my secretary with the same result.

Frank is delicate in physique, while Conley is strong and powerful. Conley's place for watching, as described by himself, was in the gloom a few feet from the hatchway, leading by way of ladder to the basement. Also he was in a few feet of the elevator shaft on the first floor. Conley's action in the elevator shaft was in accordance with his testimon.

Mary Phagan, in coming downstairs, was compelled to pass within a few feet of Conley, who was invisible to her and in a few feet of the hatchway. Frank could not have carried her down the hatchway. Conley might have done so with difficulty. If the elevator shaft was not used by Conley and Frank in taking the body to the basement, then the explanation of Conley, who admittedly wrote the notes found by the body, cannot be accepted.

In addition, there was found in the elevator shaft at 3 o'clock Sunday morning the parasol, which was unhurt, and a ball of cord, which had not been mashed.

Conley Contradicts Himself.

Conley in his affidavit before the detectives testified he wrapped the body in a crocus sack at the suggestion of Frank, but on the trial he testified he wrapped up the body in a piece of bed-tick "like the shirt of Solicitor General." The only reason for such change of testimony, unless it be the truth, was that a crocus sack unless split open would be too small for the purpose. If he split open the crocus sack with a knife this would suggest the use of a knife in cutting the girl.

So the question arises whether there was any bedtick in the pencil factory, and no reason can be offered why bedtick should be in a pencil factory. It has no function there. Had such unusual cloth been in the factory, it certainly must have been known, but nobody has ever found it.

Conley says that after the deed was committed, which everybody admits could not have been before 12:05, Frank suddenly said: "Here comes Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall," and put Conley in a wardrobe.

The uncontradicted evidence of these two witnesses—and they are unimpeached—was they reached the factory at 11:35 A. M., and left it at 11:45 A. M., and therefore this statement of Conley can hardly be accepted.

Conley says that when they got the body to the bottom of the elevator in the basement, Frank told him to leave the hat, slipper and piece of ribbon right there, but he "taken the things and pitched them over in front of the boiler," which was fifty-seven feet away.

Conley says that Frank told him when he watched for him to lock the door when he (Frank) stamped and to open the door when he whistled. In other words Frank had made the approach to the girl and had killed her before he had signaled Conley to lock the door.

Conley says: "I was upstairs between the time I locked the door and the time I unlocked it. I unlocked the door before I went upstairs." The explanation is not clear, nor is it easy to comprehend the use of the signals, which totally failed their purpose.

It is curious, during the course of the story that, while Frank explained to Conley about striking the girl when she refused him, and Conley found the girl strangled with a cord, he did not ask Frank anything about the cord, and that subject was not mentioned.

The wound on Mary Phagan was near the top of the head and reached the skull. Wounds of that character bleed freely. At the place Conley says he found the body there was no blood. Conley says there was a cloth tied around the head as though to catch the blood, but none was found there.

Clue of Hairs on a Lathe.

One Barrett says that on Monday morning he found six or seven strands of hair on the lathe with which he worked and which were not there on Friday. The implication is that it was Mary Phagan's hair, and that she received a cut by having her head struck at this place. It is admitted that no blood was found there. The lathe is about three and a half feet high, and Mary Phagan is described as being chunky in build. A blow which would have forced her with sufficient violence against the smooth handle of the lathe to have produced the wound must have been a powerful one, since the difference between her height and that of the lathe could not have accounted for it. It was strange, therefore, that there was a total absence of blood, and that Frank, who was delicate, could have hit a blow of such violence.

Some of the witnesses for the State testified the hair was like that of Mary Phagan, although Dr. Harris compared Mary Phagan's hair with that on the lathe under a microscope and was under the impression it was not Mary Phagan's hair. This will be the subject of further comment.

Barrett and others said they thought they saw blood near the dressing room, at which place Conley said he dragged the body.

Chief of Police Beavers said he did not know whether it was blood.

Detective Starnes said: "I do not know that the splotches I saw were blood."

Detective Black says: "Mr. Starnes, who was there with me, did not call my attention to any blood splotches."

Detective Scott says: "We went to the metal room, where I was shown some spots supposed to be blood spots."

A part of what they thought to be blood was chipped up in four or five chips, and Dr. Claude Smith testified that on one of the chips he found, under a microscope, from three to five blood corpuscles; a half drop would have caused it.

Frank says that the part of the splotch that was left after the chips were taken up was examined by him with an electric flash lamp, and it was not blood.

Barrett, who worked on the metal floor, and who several witnesses declare claimed a reward because he discovered the hair and blood, said the splotch was not there on Friday, and some witnesses sustained him.

There was testimony that there were frequent injuries at the factory, and blood was not infrequent in the neighborhood of the ladies' dressing room. There was no blood in the elevator.

Dr. Smith, the city bacteriologist, said that the presence of blood corpuscles could be told for months after the blood had dried. All of this bore upon the question as to whether the murder took place in the metal room, which is on the same floor as Frank's office. Excepting near the metal room at the place mentioned, where the splotches varied, according to Chief Beavers's testimony, from the size of a quarter to the size of a palm leaf fan, there was no blood whatever. It is to be remarked that a white substance called haskoline, used about the factory, was found spread over the splotches.

Conley's Three Affidavits.

The defense procured under notice one statement and three affidavits taken by the detectives from Conley and introduced them in evidence.

The first statement, dated May 18, 1913, gives a minute detail of his actions on the 26th day of April and specifies the saloons he visited and the whisky and beer he bought, and minutely itemized the denomination of the money he had and what he spent for beer, whisky, and pan sausage. This comprehends the whole of Affidavit 1.

On May 24, 1913, he made for the detectives an affidavit in which he says on Friday before the Saturday on which the murder was committed, Frank asked him if he could write. This would appear strange, because Frank well knew he could write, and had so known for months; but, according to Conley's affidavits, Frank dictated to him practically the contents of one of the notes found on the body of Mary Phagan. Frank, then, according to Conley's statement, took a brown scratch pad and wrote on that himself, and then gave him a box of cigarettes in which was some money, and Frank said to him that he had some wealthy relatives in Brooklyn, and "why should I hang?"

This would have made Frank guilty of the contemplated murder on Friday, which was consummated on Saturday, and which was so unreasonable it could not be accepted.

On May 28, 1913, Conley made for the detectives another affidavit, which he denominates as "second and last statement." In that he states that on Saturday morning, after leaving home, he bought two beers for himself and then went to a saloon and won 90 cents with dice, where he bought two more beers and a half pint of whisky, some of which he drank, and he met Frank at the corner of Forsyth and Nelson Streets, and Frank asked him to wait until he returned.

Conley went over to the factory and mentioned various people whom he saw from his place of espionage going up the stairs to Frank's office. Then Frank whistled to him and he came upstairs, and Frank was trembling, and he and Frank went into the private office, when Frank exclaimed that Miss Emma Clark and Corinthia Hall were coming and concealed Conley in the wardrobe. Conley said that he stayed in the wardrobe a pretty good while, for the whisky and beer had gotten him to sweating. Then Frank asked him if he could write, and Frank made him write at his dictation three times, and Frank told him he was going to take the note and send it in a letter to his people and recommend Conley to them. Frank said: "Why should I hang?"

"Good Luck Has Done Struck Me."

Frank took a cigarette from a box and gave the box to Conley, and when Conley got across the street he found it had two paper dollars and two silver quarters in it, and Conley said: "Good luck has done struck me." At the beer saloon he bought one-half pint of whisky and got a bucket and bought 15 cents' worth of beer, 10 cents' worth of stove wood, and a nickel's worth of pan sausage, and gave his "old woman" $3.50. He did not leave home until about 12 o'clock Sunday. On Tuesday morning Frank came upstairs and told him to be a good boy. On Wednesday Conley washed his shirt at the factory and hung it on the steam pipe to dry, occasioning a little rust to get on it. The detectives took the shirt and, finding no blood on it, returned it.

On the 29th of May, 1913, Conley made another affidavit in which he said that Frank told him that he had picked up a girl and let her fall, and Conley hollowed to him that the girl was dead, and told him to go to the cotton bag and get a piece of cloth, and he got a big, wide piece of cloth and took her on his right shoulder. When she got too heavy for him, and she slipped off when he got to the dressing room, he called Frank to help, and Frank got a key to the elevator and the two carried the body downstairs, and Frank told him to take the body back to the sawdust pile, and Conley says he picked the girl up and put her on his shoulder, while Frank went back up the ladder.

It will be observed that the testimony and the appearance of the girl indicated that she was dragged through the cinders and débris on the floor of the basement, yet Conley says he took her on his shoulder

The affidavit further states that Conley took the cloth from around her and took her hat and slipper, which he had picked up upstairs, right where her body was lying, and brought them down and untied the cloth and brought them back and "throwed them on the trash pile" in front of the furnace. This was the time that Conley says Frank made the exclamation about Emma Clarke and Corinthia Hall.

The Alleged $200 Bribe to Conley.

An important feature in this affidavit is as follows:

Conley states in it that Frank said: "Here is $200," and Frank handed the money to him.

All of the affidavit down to this point is in typewriting; the original was exhibited to me. At the end of the affidavit in handwriting is written the following:

"While I was looking at the money in my hands Mr. Frank said: 'Let me have that, and I will make it all right with you Monday if I live and nothing happens,' and he took the money back, and I asked him if that was the way he done, and he said he would give it back Monday."

It will be noticed that the first question which would arise would be, what became of the $200? This could not be accounted for. Therefore, when that query presumably was propounded to Conley, the only explanation was that Frank demanded it back.

The detectives had Conley for two or three hours on May 18, trying to obtain a confession, and he denied he had seen the girl on the day of the murder. The detectives questioned him closely for three hours on May 25, when he repeated this story. On May 27 they talked to him about five or six hours in Chief Lanford's office.

Detective Scott's Story.

Detective Scott, who was introduced by the State, testified regarding Conley's statement and affidavits as follows:

"We tried to impress him with the fact that Frank would not have written those notes on Friday; that that was not a reasonable story; that it showed premeditation, and that would not do. We pointed out to him why the first statement would not fit. We told him we wanted another statement.

"On May 28 Chief Lanford and I grilled him for five or six hours again, endeavoring to make clear several points which were far-fetched in his statement. We pointed out to him that his statement would not do and would not fit, and he then made the statement of May 28, after he had been told that his previous statement showed deliberation and could not be accepted. He told us nothing about Frank making an engagement to stamp and for him to lock the door, and told nothing about Monteen Stover. He did not tell us about seeing Mary Phagan. He said he did not see her. He did not say he saw Quinn. Conley was a rather dirty negro when I saw him. He looked pretty good when he testified here.

"On May 29 we talked with Conley almost all day. We pointed out things in his story that were improable and told him he must do better than that. Anything in his story that looked to be cut of place we told him would not do. We tried to get him to tell about the little mesh bag. We tried pretty strong. He always denied ever having seen it. He denied knowing anything about the matter down in the basement in the elevator shaft. He never said he went down there himself between the time he came to the factory and went to Montag's. He never said anything about Mr. Frank having hit her, or having hit her too hard, or about tiptoes from the metal department. He said there was no thought of burning the body.

"On May 18 we undertook in Chief Lanford's office to convince him he could write * * * and we understood he said he could not write, and we knew he could. We convinced him that we knew he could write, and then he wrote."

In his evidence before the jury in the redirect examination, Conley thought it necessary to account for the mesh bag, and for the first time said that "Mary Phagan's mesh bag was lying on Mr. Frank's desk, and Mr. Frank put it in the safe."

This is the first mention of the mesh bag.

The first suggestion that was made of Frank being a pervert was in Conley's testimony.

There is no proof in the record of Frank being a pervert. The situation in which Conley places him—and upon Conley's testimony must that charge rest—does not prove the charge of perversion if Conley's testimony be true.

On argument before I asked what motive Conley would have to make such a suggestion, had the only reason given been that some one may have made him the suggestion. Conley in his evidence shows himself amenable to suggestion. He says: "If you tell a story, you know, you have got to change it. A lie won't work, and you know you have got to tell the whole truth."

Conley, in explaining why his affidavits varied, said: "The reason why I told that story was I do not want them to know that these other people passed by me, for they might accuse me. I do not want people to think that I was the one that done the murder."

Conley admits he wrote the notes found by the body of Mary Phagan. Did Frank dictate them? Conley swears he did. The State says that the use of the word "did" instead of 'done' indicates a white man's dictation. Conley admits the spelling was his. The words are repeated, and are simple, which characterizes Conley's letters. In Conley's testimony you will find frequently that he uses the word "did," and according to calculations submitted to me he used the word "did" over fifty times during the trial.

While Conley was in jail, charged with being an accessory, there was also incarcerated in the jail a woman named Annie Maude Carter, whom Conley had met at the court house. She did work in the jail, and formed the acquaintance of Conley, who wrote to her many lengthy letters. These letters are the most obscene and lecherous I have ever read. In these letters the word "did" is frequently employed. It w'll be observed that in Conley's testimony he uses the word "negro" and in the Annie Maude Carter notes he says, "I have a negro watching you."

Powerful Evidence Not Before the Jury

The Annie Maude Carter notes, which were powerful evidence in behalf of the defendant and which tended strongly to show that Conley was the real author of the murder notes, were not before the jury.

* * * [The Governor here instances similarities in the use of four more words.]

In Conley's testimony he uses the word "hisself" constantly.

It is urged by the lawyers for the defense that Conley's characteristic was to use double adjectives. In the Mary Phagan notes he said "long tall negro, black"; "long slim, tall negro."

In his testimony Conley used expressions of this sort: "He was a tall, slim build, heavy man"; "a good, long, wide piece of cork in his hands."

Conley says that he wrote four notes, although only two were found. These notes have in them 128 words, and Conley swears he wrote them in two and one-half minutes. Detective Scott swears he dictated eight words to Conley, and it took him about six minutes to write them.

The statement is made by Frank—and that statement is consistent with the evidence in the record, that the information that Conley could write came from Frank when he was informed that Conley claimed he could not write. Frank says he did not disclose this before because he was not aware Conley had been at the factory on the 26th day of April, and therefore the materiality of whether Conley could write, any more than any other negro employe, had not been suggested to him. Frank says that he gave the information that Conley had signed receipts with certain jewelers with whom Conley had dealings.

At the end of the trial it was not observed that the death note written on brown paper was an order blank, with the date line, "Atlanta, Ga., — —, 190-." Subsequently the paper was put under a magnifying glass, and in blue pencil it was found that one Becker's name was written there. He had been employed at the factory on the fourth floor. Investigation was made, and Becker testified that he worked for the pencil factory from 1908 until 1912, and the order blank was No. 1,018. During that entire time he signed orders for goods and supplies. The brown paper on which the death note was written bears his signature, and at the time he left Atlanta in 1912 the entire supply of blanks containing the figures "190-" had been exhausted, and the blanks containing the figures "191-" had already been put in use. Becker makes the affidavit that before leaving Atlanta he personally packed up all of the duplicate orders which had been filed and performed their functions, and sent them down to the basement to be burned. Whether the order was carried out he did not know.

In reply to this the State introduced, on h extraordinary motion, the testimony of Philip Chambers, who swears that unused order blanks entitled "Atlanta, Ga., — —, 191-" were in the office next to Frank's office, and that he had been in the basement of the factory and found no books or papers left down there for any length of time, but same were always burned up.

Letter Head Evidence Not Before Jury.

This evidence was never passed upon by the jury and developed since the trial. It was strongly corroborative of the theory of the defense that the death notes were written, not in Frank's office, but in the basement, and especially in view of the evidence of Police Sergeant Dobbs, who visited the scene of the crime on Sunday morning, as follows:

"This scratch pad was also lying on the ground close to the body. The scratch pad was lying near the notes. They were all right close together. There was a pile of trash near the boiler, where this hat was found, and paper and pencils were down there, too."

Police Officer Anderson testified:

"There are plenty of pencils and trash in the basement."

Darley testified:

"I have seen all kinds of paper down in the basement. The paper that note is written on is a blank order pad. That kind of paper is likely to be found all over the building, for this reason: They write an order and sometimes fail to get a carbon under it, and at other times they change the order, and it gets into the trash. That kind of pad is used all over the factory."

Over the boiler is a gas jet.

Another feature which was not known at the trial and which was not presented to the jury, but came up by extraordinary motion, was regarding the hair alleged to have been found by Barrett on the lathe. The evidence on the trial of some of the witnesses was that the hair looked like that of Mary Phagan. It was not brought out at the trial that Dr. Harris had examined the hair under a microscope and by taking sections of it and comparing it with Mary Phagan's hair, although he said he could not be certain of it.

This, however, would have been the highest and best evidence.

The evidence as to the probability of the blank on which the death note was written being in the basement and the evidence as to the hair would have tended to show that the murder was not committed on the floor on which Frank's office was located.

The State contended that Mary Phagan came to the office of Leo M. Frank to get her pay at some time between 12:05 and 12:10, and that Frank had declared that he was in his office the whole time. It is true that at the Coroner's inquest, held on Thursday after the murder, (Page 3,641,) he said he might have gone back to the toilet, but did not remember it. However, in some of his testimony Frank said he had remained the whole time in his office. Monteen Stover swears that she came into Frank's office at 12:05 and remained until 12:10 and did not see Frank or anybody. She is unimpeached, and the only way to reconcile her evidence would be that she entered Frank's office, as she states, for the first time in her life, and did not go into the inner room, where Frank claimed to have been at work. If Frank were at work at his desk, he could not be seen from the outer room. Monteen Stover said she wore tennis shoes, and her steps may not have attracted him.

However, the pertinency of Monteen Stover's testimony is that Mary Phagan had come to get her pay and Frank had gone with her back to the metal room and was in process of killing her while Monteen Stover was in his office, and this was at a time when he had declared he was in his office.

The evidence loses its pertinency if Mary Phagan had not arrived at the time Monteen Stover came. What is the evidence?

The evidence, uncontradicted, discloses that Mary Phagan ate her dinner at 11:30 o'clock, and the evidence of the street car men was that she caught the 11.55 car, which was due at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta Streets at 12:07¼. The distance from this place to the pencil factory is about one-fifth of a mile. It required from four to six minutes to walk to the factory, and especially would the time be enlarged because of the crowds on the streets on Memorial Day.

While the street car men swear the car was on time, and while George Epps, a witness for the State, who rode with Mary Phagan, swears he left her about 12:07 at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta Streets, there is some evidence to the effect that the car arrived according to custom, but might have arrived two or three minutes before the schedule time. If so the distance would have placed Mary Phagan

Continued on Page 7.

Press Says Governor's Brave Act Reflects Credit on State

SLATON COMMUTES FRANK SENTENCE

Continued From Page 6.

at the pencil factory at some time between 12:05 and 12:10. Monteen Stover looked at the clock and says she entered at 12:05. A suggestion is made that the time clocks, which were punched by the employes, might have been fast. This proposition was met by W. W. Rogers, who accompanied the detectives to the scene of the murder on Sunday morning, and who testified (page 200): "I know that both clocks were running, and I noticed both of them had the exact time."

Therefore Monteen Stover must have arrived before Mary Phagan, and while Monteen Stover was in the room. It hardly seems possible, under the evidence, that Mary Phagan was at that time being murdered.

Time Evidence Favored Frank.

Lemmie Quinn testifies that he reached Frank's office about 12:20 and saw Frank. At 12:30 Mrs. J. A. White called to see her husband at the factory, where he was working on the fourth floor, and left again before 1 o'clock.

At 12:30, according to Denham, Frank came up to the fourth floor and said that he wanted to get out. The evidence for the defense tends to show that the time taken for moving the body, according to Conley's description, was so long that it could not have fitted the specific times at which visitors saw Frank. It will be seen that when Mrs. White came up at 12:30 the doors below were unlocked.

Another feature of the evidence is that the back door in the basement was the former means of egress for Conley when he desired to escape his creditors among the employes. On Sunday morning, April 27, the staple of this door had been drawn. Detective Starnes found on the door the marks of what he thought were bloody finger prints, and he chipped off two pieces from the door, and which looked like "bloody finger prints." The evidence does not disclose further investigation as to whether it was blood or not.

The motive of this murder may be either robbery, or robbery and assault, or assault.

There is no suggestion that the motive of Frank would be robbery. The mesh bag was in Mary Phagan's hand and was described by Conley, in his redirect examination, at the trial for the first time. The size of the mesh bag I cannot tell, but since a bloody handkerchief of Mary Phagan's was found by her side, it was urged before me by counsel for the defense that ladies usually carried their handkerchiefs in their mesh bags.

If the motive was assault, either by natural or perverted means, the physician's evidence, who made the examination, does not disclose its accomplishment. Perversion by none of the suggested means could have occasioned the flow of blood. The doctors testified that excitement might have occasioned it under certain conditions. Under the evidence, which is not set forth in detail, there is every probability that the virtue of Mary Phagan was not violated on the 26th day of April. Her mesh bag was lost, and there can be no doubt of this.

Conley "Depraved and Lecherous."

The evidence shows that Conley was as depraved and lecherous a negro as ever lived in Georgia. He lay in watch and described the clothes and stockings of the women who went to the factory.

His story necessarily bears the construction that Frank had an engagement with Mary Phagan, which no evidence in the case would justify. If Frank had engaged Conley to watch for him, it could only have been for Mary Phagan, since he made no improper suggestion to any other female on that day, and it was undisputed that many did come up prior to 12 o'clock; and whom could Frank have been expecting except Mary Phagan, under Conley's story? This view cannot be entertained except as an unjustifiable relfection on the young girl.

Why the negro wrote the notes is a matter open to conjecture. He had been drinking heavily that morning, and it is possible that he undertook to describe the other negro in the building so that it would avert suspicions.

It may be possible that his version is correct.

The testimony discloses that he was in the habit of allowing men to go into the basement for immoral purposes for a consideration, and when Mary Phagan passed by him close to the hatchway leading into the basement and in the gloom and darkness of the entrance he may have attacked her. What is the truth we may never know.

The jury which heard the evidence and saw the witnesses found the defendant, Leo M. Frank, guilty of murder. They are the ones, under the laws, who are chosen to weigh evidence and to determine its probable value. They may consider the demeanor of the witnesses upon the stand and in the exercise of common sense will arrive with wonderful accuracy at the truth of the contest.

Under our law, the only authority who can review the merits of the case and question the justice of a verdict which has any evidence to support it is the trial Judge. The Supreme Court is limited by the Constitution to the correction of errors of law. The Supeme Court found in the trial no error of law and determined as a matter of law—and correctly, in my judgment—that there was sufficient evidence to sustain the verdict.

But under our judicial system the trial Judge is called upon to exercise his wise discretion, and he cannot permit a verdict to stand which he believes to be unjust. A suggestion in the order overruling a motion for a new trial that the Judge was not satisfied with the verdict would demand a reversal by the Supreme Court.

In this connection Judge Roan declared orally from the bench that he was not certain of the defendant's guilt; that with all the thought he had put on this case he was not thoroughly convinced whether Frank was guilty or innocent, but that he did not have to be convinced; that the jury was convinced, and that there was no room to doubt that; that he felt it his duty to order that the motion for a new trial be overruled.

This statement was not embodied in the order overruling the motion for a new trial.

Under our statute, in cases of conviction of murder on circumstantial evidence, it is within the discretion of the trial Judge to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment. (Code, Section 63.)

The conviction of Frank was on circumstantial evidence, as the Solicitor General admits in his written argument.

"Judge Roan Misconstrued His Power."

Judge Roan, however, misconstrued his power, as evidenced by the following charge to the jury in the case of the State against Frank:

"If you believe beyond a reasonable doubt from the evidence in this case that this defendant is guilty of murder, then you would be authorized in that event to say: 'We, the jury, find the defendant guilty.' Should you go further, gentlemen, and say nothing else in your verdict, the Court would have to sentence the defendant to the extreme penalty of murder, to wit: 'To be hanged by the neck until he is dead.'"

Surely, if Judge Roan entertained the extreme doubt indicated by his statement and had remembered the power granted him by the Code, he would have sentenced the defendant to life imprisonment.

In a letter written to counsel he says:

"I shall ask the Prison Commission to recommend to the Governor to commute Frank's sentence to life imprisonment * * * It is possible that I showed undue deference to the jury in this case when I allowed the verdict to stand. They said by their verdict that they had found the truth. I was in a state of uncertainty, and so expressed myself. * * * After many months of continued deliberation, I am still uncertain of Frank's guilt. This state of uncertainty is largely due to the character of the Conley testimony, by which the verdict was largely reached.

"Therefore, I consider this a case in which the Chief Magistrate of the State should exert every effort in ascertaining the truth. The execution of any person, whose guilt has not been satisfactorily proven, is too horrible to contemplate. I do not believe that a person should meet with the extreme penalty of the law until the court, jury and Governor shall have all been satisfied of that person's guilt. At the proper time I shall expand and enlarge upon these views directly to the Prison Commission and Governor.

"However, if for any cause I am prevented from doing this you are at liberty to use this letter at the hearing."

It will thus be observed that if commutation is granted, the verdict of the jury is not attacked, but the penalty is imposed for murder which is provided by the State and which the Judge, except for his misconception, would have imposed. Without attacking the jury, or any of the courts, I would be carrying out the will of the Judge himself making the penalty that which he would have made it and which he desired it should be made.

A Similar Commutation Approved.

In the case of Hunter, a white man charged with assassinating two white women in the city of Savannah, who was found guilty and sentenced to be hung, application was made to me for clemency. Hunter was charged, together with a negro, with having committed the offense, and after he was convicted the negro was acquitted. It was brought out by the statement of the negro that another negro, who was half-witted, committed the crime, but no credence was given to the story, and he was not indicted.

The Judge and Solicitor General refused to recommend clemency, but upon a review of the evidence, and because of the facts and at the instance of the leading citizens of Savannah who were doubtful of the guilt of the defendant, I commuted the sentence in order that there should be no possibility of the execution of an innocent man. This action has met with the entire approbation of the people of Chatham County.

In the case of John Wright, in Fannin County, two men went to the mountain home of a citizen, called him out, and shot him and were trampling on his body, when his wife, with a babe in her arms, came out to defend her husband. One of the men struck the babe with his gun and killed it. Wright was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to death. Evidence was introduced as to his borrowing a gun, his threats, and his escape after the shooting occurred. At the time he was an escape from the Fannin County Jail under indictment for felony.

I refused to interfere unless the Judge or Solicitor General would recommend interference, which they declined to do. Finally, when he was on the gallows, the Solicitor General recommended a reprieve, which I granted, and finally, on recommendation of the Judge and Solicitor General, as expressed in my order, I reluctantly commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. The doubt was suggested as to the identity of the criminal, and as to the credibility of the testimony of prejudiced witnesses. The crime was as henious as this one, and more so.

In the Frank case three matters have developed since the trial which did not come before the jury, to wit: The Carter notes. The testimony of Becker, indicating that the death notes were written in the basement, and the testimony of Dr. Harris, that he was under the impression that the hair on the lathe was not that of Mary Phagan, and thus tending to show that the crime was not committed on the floor of Frank's office.

While made the subject of an extraordinary motion for a new trial, it is well known that it is almost a practical impossibility to have a verdict set aside by this procedure.

The evidence might not have changed the verdict, but it might have caused the jury to render a verdict with the recommendation to mercy.

Can't Face "An Accusing Conscience."

In any event, the performance of my duty under the Constitution is a matter of my conscience. The responsibility rests where the power is reposed. Judge Roan, with that awful sense of responsibility which probably came over him as he thought of that Judge before whom he would shortly appear, calls to me from another world to request that I do that which he should have done. I can endure misconstruction, abuse, and condemnation, but I cannot stand the constant companionship of an accusing conscience, which would remind me in every thought that I, as Governor of Georgia, failed to do what I thought to be right. There is a territory "beyond a reasonable doubt and absolute certainty" for which the law provides in allowing life imprisonment instead of execution.

This case has been marked by doubt. The trial Judge doubted. Two Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia doubted. Two Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States doubted. One of the Prison Commissioners doubted.

In my judgment, by granting a commutation in this case I am sustaining the jury, the Judge, and the appellate tribunals, and at the same time am discharging that duty which is placed on me by the Constitution of the State.

Acting, therefore, in accordance with what I believe to be my duty under the circumstances of this case, it is ordered that the sentence in the case of Leo M. Frank is commuted from the death penalty to imprisonment for life.

This 21st day of June, 1915.

JOHN M. SLATON, Governor.

FRANK REACHES PRISON; GUARDS ARE DOUBLED

Special to The New York Times.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., June 21.—Leo M. Frank is safe within the walls of the Georgia State Penitentiary, four miles north of this city.

Sheriff Mangum and his party of deputies arrived with their prisoner a little before 5 o'clock this morning, just a few minutes after Warden J. N. Smith had been notified by authorities in Atlanta that the prisoner was in the custody of the officers and on the way to the State Prison.

The guards and gatekeepers were moving about the premises in a little quicker step than usual, and the older prisoners lounging in the yard peered through the iron railing of the tall iron fence with an air of inquiry, as a small group of newspaper men stood without waiting for the Warden to get permission from the State Prison Commission in Atlanta to allow them to enter. In fact, the whole atmosphere of the place was full of something which seemed to tell without words that the most famous prisoner in the country had arrived and was within the walls.

At last, at 7:45 A. M., the Warden gave permission for the reporters to enter, and the gates were locked immediately behind them. On the second floor of the administration end of the large building the prisoner was informed that an interview was desired, and he walked with firm step across the large, airy hall into the office. Frank was dressed in a clean suit of the regulation prison stripes and had received his number, 965. As he took his seat in a large chair the muscles of his pale, emaciated face twitched and his eyes were red with the exposure of the long cross-country journey. His appearance spoke clearly the tremendous strain he had undergone. When being asked whether he had anything to say, he said in clear and composed language:

"I am grateful beyond words to the Governor for the way he has disposed of the case. I felt confident all the while that it would turn out as it has. Somehow I just felt confident that I would not hang. Of course, I am unsettled, as you see, from the tremendous nerve-racking experience through which I have been drawn, especially during the last trying hours of this ordeal. No person can know what I have gone through.

"And I am not composed enough at this time to give you an intelligent and connected conversation. Just say that I feel more than I can express in words and am happy that my life is saved. Time will prove, as I have often told you, the fact of my absolute innocence of the murder with which I am charged.

"I felt in my heart all the time a secret assurance that I should not hang." And with a firm look directly in the face of his interviewers, he paused briefly, and added: "I am innocent. But," he went on, "I intend abiding by the rules of the prison farm. I want also to reiterate my innocence, and to express a conviction that the day is not far distant when I will be exonerated."

After having been measured this morning, Frank received his number and a suit of convict stripes, denoting the lowest grade prisoner. After he makes a record at the farm, in the course of a month or longer, he will be relieved of the stripes and will wear a suit of prison gray.

"I had begun to think I wouldn't get to see this place," was the significant remark made by Frank to Warden Smith just after his arrival with Sheriff Mangum at 4:55 o'clock.

Both Frank and the Sheriff appeared very nervous when they reached the prison, and the Sheriff heaved a sigh of relief as he delivered his charge to the penitentiary officials. The strain of the trip down from Atlanta had told on both. The Sheriff remained here but a few minutes, returning to Macon in the automobile in which he had made the hurried trip out.

Frank was first registered and then dressed in his suit of stripes, after which he was taken to the bunkroom of the main building for a bit of rest before receiving his breakfast. Strict orders were issued to permit no one to see him except on specific orders from the Prison Commission in Atlanta.

Superintendent J. M. Burke and Warden Smith were instructed by the Prison Commission immediately to double the force of guards at the prison. This is being done today.

Superintendent Burke received a telephone message from Mayfield, a station on the Georgia Railroad on the Hancock-Warren county line, thirty-two miles from Milledgeville, to be on the lookout for trouble later in the day, but no demonstration from that quarter is anticipated, the prison officials considering the message a wild rumor. In response to a telephone inquiry, a public official at Mayfield positively declared there had been no demonstration nor any evidence of such a spirit in that town or vicinity.

Frank will be examined by the prison physician, and if he is pronounced in the proper physical condition, will be put at work as a farm hand, hoeing or plowing. The purpose is to give him some out-of-door life after his more than two years of continuous confinement. Frank spent practically the entire morning lying down, but not sleeping. The breakfast he ate was of the usual prison fare, and he partook of it lightly, seeming not to have a hearty appetite.

The prisoner said he would read Governor Slaton's statement in detail when copies of Atlanta papers containing it could be sent him by friends, and that then, no doubt, he would prepare a formal statement to the public concerning the commutation.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., June 21.—Leo M. Frank arrived in Macon at 2:45 o'clock this morning en route to the State Farm at Milledgeville. There was only a small crowd at the station here when Sheriff "Dad" Mangum and three big Deputy Sheriffs alighted from the Pullman Valdosta, Frank following the Sheriff down the steps. These persons were passengers coming and going on different trains that happen to meet here at that hour.

Some one shouted, "There's Frank!" Then the Sheriff was recognized, for he is well known here, and in a minute every person in the station was trailing behind the group. Sheriff Mangum seemed bewildered at first. He tried to dodge into an alley at the side of the station, hoping to take the prisoner safely away in that manner; but the crowd was upon him. Then he retraced his steps and went to the main entrance of the station and gained the street with Frank in that manner.

A row of taxicabs and touring cars was in front of the station. The Sheriff looked up and down, still bewildered.

"Are you going to take Frank to Milledgeville in an auto?" he was asked.

"I am," said the Sheriff.

They crossed the street, and Frank pointed to a big touring car, a seven-passenger car that had yellow wheels.

"Let's take that," said Frank. The Sheriff assented.

Frank leaped into the car first. He was followed by the Sheriff and his deputies, and the whole party sped away, stopping at a garage to get gasoline. A few automobile parties followed Sheriff Mangum's car from here to Milledgeville, but the trip of thirty-one miles was made without a mishap, the gate of the prison closing upon Frank at 4:30 o'clock, just as the sun was opening the longest day of the year.

REJOICING IN FRANK'S HOME.

Brooklyn People, as Well as Prisoner's Family, Praise Slaton.

There was great relief and much joy at the home of Leo M. Frank's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Frank, at 152 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning when word came that Governor Slaton had commuted the death sentence. The father and mother of the prisoner are in Atlanta, but their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stern, were at home when County Judge Harry E. Lewis, a friend of the family, telephoned what the Governor had done.

Mrs. Stern and her husband had been cheered on Sunday when two aunts of Leo returned from Atlanta and expressed confidence that Governor Slaton would take action favorable to Frank.

"Of course," said Mrs. Stern, "we have all had the deepest faith from the first in the innocence of Leo. We have also felt confident that when Governor Slaton had given careful study to the case, he would see the truth and the light.

"Some day, I believe, the people of Georgia will come to know that a great injustice has been done to my brother, and we have confidence that when the truth is finally made clear Leo will be set free. It is only a matter of time. It may not be this year, but it will come in the near future, and he will be restored to us."

Mr. Stern said that he naturally felt as his wife did about the outcome. He had been confident that Governor Slaton would be guided solely by his own judgment in the matter and would not be moved by mob influence.

County Judge Harry E. Lewis of Brookly said of the act of Slaton:

"The Governor of Georgia did his full duty in view of the great difference of opinion among the Judges who passed on the question of whether Frank had a fair trial. His death would have closed the case for all time. The commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment will now give Frank and his friends opportunity and time to establish the certainty of his innocence. I have studied the records of Frank's trial, and am a firm believer in his innocence. I will go further and say that of thirty lawyers I know who have examined the records, not one was satisfied of Frank's guilt from the evidence."

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, commented:

"A noble service to humanity has been rendered by Governor Slaton in commuting the sentence of Leo M. Frank. It is certain that he reflects the more sober judgment of the people of Georgia. Those Georgians are true at heart, and although a wave of popular feeling may sweep away some, give them time, and their public conscience will swing back to the right point."

Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder said:

"I think the action of Governor Slaton was a very proper one."

Joseph Goldstein of 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, who circulated a petition in Frank's behalf, commented:

"The act of Governor Slaton is that of a brave man who, believing he is right, refuses to heed the cry of the mob. I sincerely hope that time will serve to prove to the world that the Governor has not erred."

General Horatio C. King of Brooklyn said:

"Considering the doubt as to the guilt of Frank, Governor Slaton did the only just thing under the circumstances."

The Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar of the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn said:

"I never believed Frank guilty, and I am certainly glad that Governor Slaton has redeemed the name and reputation of the State of Georgia."

PRESS OF GEORGIA UPHOLDS GOVERNOR

Atlanta Journal Says Slaton Performed a Brave and Manly Act in Frank's Case.

REFLECTS CREDIT ON STATE

Other Newspapers Express the Belief That Time Will Vindicate Frank in Eyes of All.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 21.—The Atlanta Journal says of Governor Slaton's action in commuting the sentence of Leo M. Frank:

"To some the announcement of the Governor's action will carry great disappointment, because there are thousands who have believed from the first that Frank was guilty of the horrible crime of which he was accused. To others, and we believe a vast majority of the people of the State, Governor Slaton's message will carry tidings of satisfaction, because whatever individuals may think as to the guilt or innocence of the condemned man, a vast majority of them recognize in this remarkable case an element of doubt so huge and so staggering that the mind recoils from contemplation of the extreme penalty of the law inflicted upon this unfortunate man.

"The views of The Journal have been so often expressed and are so well known that we need not restate them here. Suffice it that shortly after Frank's conviction, and many times since, whenever proper respect for the courts would permit, this paper urged with all the power and earnestness at its command that Frank should have a new trial, and that there was too much doubt about his guilt to justify his execution as a murderer. The Judge who presided at the trial entertained grave doubt and so expressed himself at the time, and later in a letter to the Governor asked that Frank's sentence be commuted. Two Justices of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and two Justices of the United States Supreme Court and one member of the Georgia Prison Commission, have expressed in the strongest terms their doubts as to his guilt, although the courts were restricted in their consideration of the case to questions of law. Thus, in every tribunal to which this case has been carried, the gravest doubt of Frank's guilt has been expressed.

"That the jury reached the conclusion that Frank was guilty is not surprising in view of the circumstances and conditions that surrounded the trial. They would have been superhuman if they had been able to resist the intense feeling that permeated the atmosphere of the court house during their deliberations. Probably no human court and no jury composed of mortal men could have reached a different verdict under the circumstances of this case.

Governor Slaton has studied the record and weighed the evidence fairly and intelligently, and after doing so has reached the definite conclusion that it is impossible for him or any other living man to say with certainty and beyond a reasonable doubt that Leo Frank was the murderer of Mary Phagan or that he was in any way connected with that terrible crime. That fearful doubt confronts him just as it does every one who studies the records and earnestly seeks the truth.

"Under these conditions it was the duty of the Governor to commute the sentence. In doing so he has risen to the highest appreciation of his obligation to society in circumstances most distressing, and has discharged that obligation without fear, favor or affection.

"The Journal holds no brief for Governor Slaton, neither has it the slightest interest in Leo Frank. Our duty, like that of the Governor, is to the public and to society. We have said from the first, if he is guilty he should be hanged. If he is innocent, he should be set free. If there is grave doubt about his guilt, notwithstanding the verdict of the jury, the sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment. This is evidently the view of the Governor and The Journal takes this occasion to commend his action as a brave, manly, and conscientious discharge of duty.

"The Governor has shown wisdom and courage in his performance of an act of simple justice, and time will vindicate his moderation."

Calls It Wisdom and Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., June 21.—Of the Governor's act in commuting the sentence of Leo M. Frank, The Brunswick News will say tomorrow morning editorially:

"In commuting to life imprisonment the death penalty in the case of Leo M. Frank, Governor Slaton has risen to the highest interpretation of the Executive office. He has spared the life of a man where the evidence upon which he was convicted was clouded with doubt and the atmosphere at which the trial occurred was charged with prejudice and with passion. The serious, sober-minded thought in Georgia will approve the act of clemency on the part of Governor Slaton, and he has demonstrated to the world that he is big enough, broad enough, and manly enough to do his duty in the face of the fact that all over Georgia passion has driven the people to cry for the blood of Frank. He has tempered justice with mercy, he has demonstrated to the world that a Georgia Governor knows how to construe the meaning of 'wisdom, justice, and moderation,' even if to so construe it means to act against the will of the people.

"Time will vindicate the Governor, and in the meantime we commend him for his conduct."

Fears the Result.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 21.—The Savannah Morning News says of the Frank case: "Governor Slaton's review of the Frank case is convincing that he had sufficient doubt as to the guilt of Frank to justify him in commuting his sentence. Nevertheless feeling, as a large per cent. of the people do, that the sentence should have been carried into effect, it is probable that the Governor's action will have some effect upon the administration of justice in this State. For a time at least it will be harder to secure verdicts of guilty in murder cases, and the pressure for clemency when the death penalty is imposed will be stronger."

Creditable to the State.

Special to The New York Times.

ROME, Ga., June 21.—Discussing the commutation of Leo Frank's sentence, The Rome Tribune-Herald says that in its opinion 80 per cent. of the people of Georgia opposed commutation, but it believes that this sentiment arose from fear that Frank would in a few years be released. The Tribune-Herald also says Governor Slaton must be credited with having done what he thought was right in the circumstances; he has proved himself the possessor of a high degree of moral courage, and that he should be commended. The paper thinks that Georgia will stand that much higher in the estimation of the country because of the Governor's action.

Governor Did His Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., June 21.—The Athens Daily Banner has this to say regarding the Frank case:

"The action of the Governor is as much a part of the law of Georgia as the action of the jury or that of the Judges. It became the duty of Governor Slaton to set as the final human Judge in the case of Leo M. Frank. That is what he was there to do, and he did it. It required nerve and consecration to duty to commute Frank's sentence in the face of the clamor against executive clemency. Governor Slaton realized what it meant to take the step he took, but he came to the conclusion that his duty was to commute the sentence, and, regardless of criticism, he commuted it. Whatever may be the result to him he at least has the consolation of knowing that in the face of strenuous circumstances surrounding this case he did what his best judgment told him was his duty to himself and to the State."

Majority of Georgians Pleased.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 21.—Without expressing any opinion as to what action Governor Slaton should have taken in the Frank case, but asserting that more Georgians are pleased than are displeased, The Enquirer-Sun tomorrow will say:

"Governor Slaton's term of office will expire in a few days. It would have been an easy matter for him to have evaded the responsibility of deciding this case and to have let it go into the next administration. That the Governor's decision to commute to life imprisonment was what he believed to be the right thing for him to do there is no doubt. The Enquirer-Sun has no inclination to criticise the Governor. On the contrary, it believes that he deserves the highest commendation for having performed his duty as he saw it."

DENY FRANKS ARE ESTRANGED

Prisoner's Relatives Say Wife's Devotion Has Been Increased by Ordeal

Local relatives of Leo M. Frank said yesterday that there was absolutely no foundation for the report which had been circulated early in the case that Mrs. Frank was estranged from her husband.

"The basis for these reports," it was stated, "was simply and solely an attempt made by Leo soon after his arrest to spare his wife the nervous shock that would have resulted from her visits to him at that time. The prison was surrounded at all times by great numbers of the curious, and any visit to her husband meant that Mrs. Frank had to run the gauntlet of the idlers who hung about the door. She had never associated with persons of that sort, and to spare her the sensations that she must have experienced, her husband, through his lawyer, asked her very soon after his arrest not to come and see him. This very act of thoughtfulness was seized on by the Atlanta police and used against him.

"But before long Mrs. Frank decided that she must see her husband, despite the annoyance attendant upon it. Her devotion to him has been extremely touching all through the case—both in those first days when at his own request she stayed in their home and later when she began her daily visits.

"For many months Mrs. Frank had went to the prison between 10 and 11 o'clock every morning except Sunday, and stayed there till 6 or 7 o'clock at night. She took luncheon with her husband every day, and in the time allotted for his daily exercise they walked about together, their arms around each other.

"All through she has had the firmest confidence in and affection for her husband, and it seemed that she could hardly have lived if the sentence had not been commuted. Her devotion to him, which was very great ever since their marriage, has only been intensified by the long and terrible ordeal which they have both gone through."

Frank was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1910, to Lucille Selig, daughter of Emil Selig, of Atlanta. They have no children. Mr. Selig died after the arrest of Frank, but Mrs. Selig is still living in Atlanta. Mrs. Frank's plans for the future, it is said, are still uncertain, except that she expects to visit him frequently at the State Farm near Milledgeville. As this is only about 150 miles from Atlanta, it is thought likely that she will continue to live in Atlanta rather than move into the immediate neighborhood. Mrs. Frank shares the confidence of the entire family that her husband's innocence will be conclusively proved before long and that his confinement will not be permanent.

The only exception to Mrs. Frank's daily visits has been on Sndays. This day, at Frank's own request, was set apart every week for strangers who visit him, and his father, mother, and wife did not call on that day.

During his incarceration, it is said by his family, he had thousands of visitors, and his memory for names and faces is so accurate that he can recall not only the name, but the residence of a total stranger after an interval of months. He kept a record of all the visitors who had come to his cell since the case began, and when a relative recently asked him the reason for this he replied:

"I never forget any one who has been kind to me. Those who have been unkind I forget as quickly as possible."

MARSHALL PRAISES SLATON'S COURAGE

Counsel for Leo Frank Says the Governor Has Saved the Honor of Georgia

BY PREVENTING A CRIME

Frank's Innocence Will Soon Be Triumphantly Established, the Lawyer Asserts.

In an interview yesterday Louis Marshall, one of the counsel for Leo M. Frank, made the following statement in regard to the commuting of his sentence:

"Governor Slaton has saved the honor of Georgia. Had the sentence of death pronounced against Frank been executed, it would have been a crime against justice, for I am as firmly convinced of his absolute innocence as I am of my own.

"He has been the victim of poisoned public opinion. The vile aspersions, which were insinuated before Conley's connection with the crime was known, were so industriously and insidiously circulated that it became impossible to dislodge the impression, which gained foothold throughout the State and, fanned by the fires of prejudice, burst forth into a destroying flame.

"Demagogues like Tom Watson, who is the very embodiment of hate, kept unthinking men in a state of continual excitement. From this grew the mob spirit, which was manifested without abatement from the very beginning, and blinded the populace of Atlanta to truth, common sense and probability.

"One who calmly reads the record of the trial and contemplates all that has transpired since Frank's arrest, marvels at the manifestation of the mental aberration of men, naturally just, peaceful and law-abiding, who gave credence to the ridiculous testimony upon which Frank was convicted.

"The trial took place in an atmosphere of avowed animosity. Those who sought to protect him according to law were in the direst jeopardy. Conscientious public officials advised his counsel to arm themselves for their own protection while the trial proceeded.

The Campaign of Prejudice.

"As it progressed the attitude of the public became more and more ominous. Hostile demonstrations took place of such a nature that the presiding justice was constrained to call into conference, in the very presence of the jury, the Chief of Police of Atlanta and the Colonel of the local militia regiment.

"Frank and all of his counsel were practically coerced to absent theselves from the courtroom at the time of the rendition of the verdict, in order to avoid the outbursts of lawlessness. The press of Atlanta, in expectation of such an outbreak, united in a request to the court that the case should not be submitted to the jury on the last Saturday of the trial. If these facts had not been certified by the court itself, they would seem incredible.

"While the various appeals taken by Frank were pending inflammatory articles appeared in Watson's unspeakable Jeffersonian, attacking everybody connected with the defense, replete with the most unworthy charges and stimulating the most shocking prejudices.

"In spite of the doubts of the Presiding Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia and of the Supreme Court of the United States, under circumstances which led the most judicious and well-poised men and women of Georgia and the entire country to recognize that it would be a disgrace to civilization if Frank were executed, the same malign influences which pursued him called together mass meetings throughout the State in which the public authorities were urged to deliver him to the executioner.

"While the Board of Prison Commissioners and the Governor himself were engaged in hearing the arguments presented in behalf of this unfortunate man, thousands of excited men clamored for his blood under the very windows where these public officials were deliberating.

"It, therefore, required high moral courage in Governor Slaton to perform his duty. He has written his name large in the history of justice in America. His act will never be forgotten, so long as we shall continue to pride ourselves upon the orderly administration of the law without fear or prejudice.

Says Innocence Will Be Proved.

"Whatever those who sought to consign Frank to the gallows may now think, the time will centainly come when they will show their gratitude to Governor Slaton for having saved the State from the perpetration of a stupendous crime, for it is as sure as truth itself that ere long Frank's innocence will be triumphantly established.

"I also prophesy that the day will come when the dissenting opinions of Justices Holmes and Hughes will become the law of the land."

MAY LAND MARINES TO SAVE AMERICANS

Yaquis Defeat Villa Relief Force and Admiral Howard May Have to Act.

NOT TO STAY AS GARRISON

Will Bring Americans to the Coast —Only 58 Members of the Colony in the Danger Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Grave news reached the State Department late this afternoon from Consul Simpich at Nogales to the effect that the first troop train of the forces of General Sosa, sent by Governor Maytorena into the Yaqui Valley of Sonora, had been nearly annihilated and forced to retreat by the rebellious Yaqui Indians.

The Villista troops lost forty killed, wounded and missing out of a force of about 150 soldiers on the troop train, which was attacked by the Yaquis at Jori, a station about twelve miles north of the colony of fifty-eight Americans who are threatened by the Yaquis. In making the attack the Yaquis succeeded in placing themselves between the Sosa relief column and the Americans.

The only element of hope in the situation was the fact that Admiral Howard had reported this morning the arrival of the armored cruiser Colorado at Guaymas with the expeditionary force of 300 bluejackets and 300 marines, who are to be landed and used in protecting the American colony the moment it appears that the Maytorena forces cannot defend it.

Under instructions from Washington the commander of the cruiser Raleigh, at Tabari Bay, was to send a trusted officer up the Yaqui Valley to the American colony. This officer was to take along heliographic apparatus for use in signaling to the American warships the moment the colonists are threatened with an attack. The country is rather level and the colony is about twelve miles from Tabari Bay.

Admiral Howard has very explicit instructions. He is not to occupy Mexican territory. He is not to send an expedition to the American colony to remain there any length of time. His instructions only permit him to send in a "relief" expedition in "dire necessity" to protect the Americans against an actual attack, to rescue the colonists and bring them to Tabari Bay.

There are now about 6,000 Yaquis on the warpath against the rest of the Mexican nation, Germany, and the United States, upon which three nations they have declared war.

Word came today from the American Consul at Mazatlan that another band of Yaquis had raided the town of Mochis, in Sinaloa, sacked and looted it, and killed John Jamiston, a British subject. Mochis is situated near Topolobampo, on the west coast of Mexico, between Guaymas and Mazatlan, and is about 100 miles south of the Yaqui Valley colony.

The land upon which the American colony in the Yaqui Valley stands once belonged to the Yaquis. It passed through the hands of various concessionaires before it came into the possession of the Richardson Construction Company, an American corporation of California, which established an irrigation project in the Yaqui Valley.

After allying themselves with various wings of the revolution and failing to obtain the return of their lands, the Yaquis decided to start their own rebellion in Sonora. There were originally about seventy-five Americans in the colony. A month ago, when the colony was first attacked, four Americans were killed. There are now fifty-eight Americans in the colony, who have refused to leave, although they have been invited a number of times by the United States Government to do so. The colonists have been urging the United States Government to station an expeditionary force in the valley to protect them. The Administration has been unwilling to do this, because it would be considered as an occupancy of Mexican territory, and might cause complications that would result in armed intervention. However, the Administration has instructed Admiral Howard that when, in his judgment, there is dire necessity for the landing of the marine expeditionary force, that course may be pursued.

PESSIMISTIC OVER MEXICO.

Despite Denials Washington Expects Further Splits in Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Despite denials made by opposing Mexican juntas here, the impression is increasing in Washington that serious splits are developing within the ranks of the Carranza and Villa movements that will tangle the Mexican situation worse than ever.

The Carranza agency here tonight issued a denial of the reported disagreement between General Venustiano Carranza and his chief military leader, General Alvaro Obregon, winner of two important recent battles over the Villistas at Celaya and Leon. The Villista representatives here are likewise denying that there has been any split between General Francisco Villa and his chief military supporter, General Felipe Angeles.

While passing through Chicago this morning on her way to Boston and Washington, General Angeles was credited with denying there had been any break between himself and General Villa. He did not explain why he left Mexico at such a critical juncture, thus depriving Villa of his greatest artillery leader, at a time when General Obregon is pressing his advance northward and is forcing Villa to fall back on Torreon and possibly on Chihuahua.

Confidential information reaching Washington is that both Obregon and Angeles—who are the ranking military leaders in the Carranza and Villa armies—will both soon be in open disagreement with their respective chiefs if the break has not already occurred.

Consul Silliman, at Vera Cruz, today sent to the State Department a confirmation of the press reports that General Carranza had accepted the resignations of four members of his Cabinet —Señores Zuburan, Cabrera, Verdugo, and Urueta—and added that Carranza would appoint the successors of these Cabinet members within a week.

Major Alberto Salinas, personal representative of General Carranza, who is staying at the Hotel McAlpin, received the following telegram last night from Vera Cruz written in Spanish and translated by himself for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

> The Ministers resigned for personal reasons between themselves. Obregon gives no importance whatever to the matter.
>
> A. FURKEHN,
> First Captain of the Staff.

"I could have contradicted the report published in New York that General Carranza had fled to the Island of San Juan de Uluoa for refuge," Major Salinas said, "but I preferred to wait until I received an answer to my telegram regarding the break in the Ministry."

Major Salinas went on to say that if the General was left alone he would put Villa and Zapata out of business and restore peace in Mexico within two months.

BRITISH ARE WARNED NOT TO VISIT MEXICO

Sir Edward Grey Calls Attention to the Existing State of Affairs.

LONDON, June 21.—The Official Press Bureau today issued the following statement:

"In view of the existing state of affairs in Mexico, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Sir Edward Grey) desires to warn British subjects against visiting that country unless absolutely obliged to do so by imperative necessity."

FAVORS INTERVENTION.

Dr. Young Says Without It American Investors Will Lose All.

Dr. C. C. Young of El Paso, Texas, who arrived at the Martinique after a trip into the interior of Mexico, reports that conditions in that country are serious.

"Chaos reigns everywhere," said Dr. Young, "and hardly a day passes but some European or American is killed. I found the peons away from the border laboring under the delusion that the United States is afraid of Mexico, and that we are such cowards that we dare not intervene. It looks now as if the thousands of Americans of modest means who have invested their all in Mexico will never be able to go back to that country unless armed intervention brings complete order."

OBREGON LOYAL TO CARRANZA.

Sends Word That Villa's Forces Are Now Deserting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 21.—General Obregon has sent a message to Carranza protesting his loyalty to the party and approving the manifesto issued by Carranza. He recognizes Carranza as the only legal Governor, and adds that the forces of Villa, having found out by his defeats that Villa is not a genius, are deserting daily.

He says he has captured all but ten of the cannon Villa had.

Americans Released.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—William B. Cox, an American held at Chihuahua, Mexico, on a charge of counterfeiting, was released last Saturday. George Marx and Samuel Franklin, (Finkelstein,) held on similar charges, had been released previously.

CENTEMERI—Nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves

We have anticipated our advance samples of exclusive novelties in Kid gloves for Fall and reproduce in Silk Gloves

The "West Point" 1.75

This design exhibits all the distinction and beauty of the Kid model. It is of charming simplicity, very distinctive in character, smart, elegant—quite different to the usual run of gloves.

The "West Point" in Kid 3.00
(Manufactured in Quality A Only)

Bargain counters for disposal of seconds, menders, broken assortments and passe styles, second floor—prices very low.

296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

PRE-EMINENT in SCENIC ATTRACTIONS

Magnificent Mountain Views Seen From Car Window

Coupled with scenery is the unrivalled service provided by "The Olympian," the famous all-steel train, and "The Columbian," another all-steel train of this road—the only railway operating over its own line all the way between Chicago and the Pacific North Coast.

Nowhere will be found such a continuous panorama of stupendous mountain scenery as is presented successively by the towering mountain ranges along the cool north coast route of the "St. Paul" road between Chicago, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma. On view directly from car window and observation platform for hundreds of miles is some of the most beautiful and varied scenery on the American continent.

Side trips are available to Yellowstone Park, Rainier National Park and in the Spokane and Puget Sound country. A steamer trip for 40 miles down the "Shadowy" St. Joe River, Idaho, is optional with the passenger, without extra cost.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Return from California by "The Pacific Limited" the superb, no-extra-fare through train over the central route of this company from Los Angeles and San Francisco to Chicago.

Send for Illustrated Western Travel Literature and full information—address
G. L. COBB, General Agent
1200 Broadway, New York

"It's a pretty safe rule never to bet on anything that can talk—or a hoss that belongs to another man." Playing even for Obadiah, a Van Loan story for lovers of human nature and racing in this week's

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Fashion's Newest Dictate—
Smocks, $3.98

Patterned after the loose blouses worn by artists in the Latin quarter of Paris. Made of linen, hand-smocked front and back. Pearl buttons on front and cuffs. May be had in white, rose or leather shades. **$3.98.**

A White Habutai Silk Middy Blouse, very chic, is a new creation. Bloomingdale's price is **$3.98.**

Bloomingdale's—Second Floor.

Beaded Pouch Bags

Dainty little bags patterned after costly antique beadwork. Designs are pretty flowers executed in beads of various shades on colored background. Finished with silk draw string. Prices range from **$1.95** to **$11.95,** according to size and intricacy of design.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor.

Our Circulating Library

It now contains nearly 1,000 of the most wanted works of fiction, and new books are being added constantly.

Rules are simple—membership fee is **$1.00**—(*there is NO fee if you are a charge customer*)—and books are lent at **2c** a day.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor.

Wesson Oil
At your grocer's
for Salads & cooking
To economize on salads, and still have the best, use Wesson Oil
25 and 50 cent cans
United Coupon with every can

PATENTS
Trade-Marks
MUNN & Co. Patent Attorneys Woolworth Building
Established 1845

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLESOME

'GRANDFATHER' LAW UPSET AS EVASION

Supreme Court Kills the Oklahoma and Maryland Restrictions on Suffrage

FOR NULLIFYING AMENDMENT

Says the Practical Effect Is to Discriminate Because of Race and Color.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Following various decisions sustaining particular forms of the "Grandfather Clause" in Southern suffrage laws, the Supreme Court today declared void the "Grandfather Clauses" enacted in Oklahoma and Maryland. In the case of Oklahoma, the clause was embodied in an amendment to the State Constitution, which imposed a literacy test from which those who were entitled to vote prior to Jan. 1, 1866, those who were then foreigners, and their lineal descendants were exempted. As to Maryland, the clause was embodied in a law relating to registration in municipal elections.

Chief Justice White handed down first the court's opinion in the Oklahoma case, and lawyers agreed that the ruling out of the Maryland statute was then inevitable. Most of the Constitutional reasoning of the court was set forth in the Oklahoma case. It was remarked that Justice White is a native of the South and a former Confederate soldier.

The case arose from the indictment and conviction of certain election officials in Oklahoma for their part in enforcing the State Constitutional amendment in question at the general election of 1910. Today's opinion was technically in answer to questions certified to the Supreme Court by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

The Constitution of Oklahoma, upon which that territory was admitted to the Union as a State, gave something very like manhood suffrage. Prior to the election of 1910, however, an amendment was adopted restricting the franchise. The amendment in part was as follows:

> No person shall be registered as an elector of this State or be allowed to vote in any election herein unless he shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; but no person who was on Jan. 1, 1866, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under any form of government, or who at any time resided in some foreign nation and no lineal descendant of such person shall be denied the right to register and vote because of his inability to so read and write sections of such Constitution.

The contentions of the election officers as plaintiffs in error, really setting forth the position of the State, are thus outlined by the Chief Justice.

"It said the States have the power to fix standards for suffrage and that power was not taken away by the Fifteenth Amendment, but only limited to the extent of the prohibitions which that amendment established. This being true, as the standard fixed does not in terms make any discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, since all, whether negro or white, who come within its requirements enjoy the privilege of voting, there is no ground upon which to rest the contention that the provision violates the Fifteenth Amendment. This, it is insisted, must be the case unless it is intended to expressly deny the State's right to provide a standard for suffrage, or what is equivalent thereto, to assert: (a) That the judgment of the State exercised in the execution of that power is subject to Federal judicial review or to supervision, or (b) that it may be questioned or be brought within the prohibitions of the amendment by attributing to the legislative authority an occult motive to violate the amendment or by assuming that an exercise of the otherwise lawful power may be invalidated because of conclusions concerning its operation in practical execution and resulting discrimination arising therefrom, albeit such discrimination was not expressed in the standard fixed or fairly to be implied, but simply arose from inequalities naturally inhering in those who must come within the standard in order to enjoy the right to vote."

The Government's View.

The Government insisted, on the other hand, that the "real question involved" is the repugnancy of the standard which the amendment makes, based upon the conditions existing on Jan. 1, 1866, because on its face and inherently considering the substance of things, that standard is a mere denial of the restrictions imposed by the prohibitions of the Fifteenth Amendment and by necessary result recreates and perpetuates the very conditions which the amendment was intended to destroy."

The Chief Justice summed up the opinion of the court in these words:

"There seems no escape from the conclusion that to hold that there was even possibility for dispute on the subject would be but to declare that the Fifteenth Amendment not only had not the self-executing power which it has been recognized to have from the beginning, but that its provisions were wholly inoperative because susceptible of being rendered inapplicable by mere forms of expression embodying no exercise of judgment and resting upon no discernible reason other than the purpose to disregard the prohibitions of the amendment by creating a standard of voting which on its face was in substance but a revitalization of the conditions which, when they prevailed in the past, had been destroyed by the self-operative force of the amendment. * * * It is true it contains no express words of an exclusion, from the standard which it establishes, of any persons on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude prohibited by the Fifteenth Amendment, but the standard itself inherently brings that result to existence, since it is based purely on a period of time before the enactment of the Fifteenth Amendment and makes that period the controlling and dominant test of the right of suffrage.

"We are unable to discover how, unless the prohibitions of the Fifteenth Amendment were considered, the slightest reason was affording for basing the classification upon a period of time prior to the Fifteenth Amendment. Certainly it cannot be said that there was any peculiar necromancy in the time named which engendered attributes affecting the qualification to vote which would not exist at another and different period unless the Fifteenth Amendment was in view."

The court took the view that ordinarily the question whether the nullification of the exceptions of the grandfather clause would at the same time make void the general literacy test to which it was appended would be for the State to decide. In the absence of a decision by a State court the Chief Justice, however, said that the Federal tribunal would pass upon the question. Ordinarily a provision like the literary test, which is legal in itself, would not be destroyed by the wiping out of an illegal accompanying provision. But the plain meaning of the Oklahoma Constitution was that the reading test should not be used to disqualify lineal descendants of voters prior to 1866. As this would be accomplished in many cases by continuing the reading test without the offensive exemptions, the whole provision was stricken out.

The fight over the question of disenfranchising the negro or restricting the negro vote has been before the courts in one form or another for years. About fifteen years ago the so-called "Grandfather Clause" was invented. In its most popular form it exempted from educational and property tests for voting those who could vote in 1866, 1867, or 1868. In point of age the vote would have been of "grandfather" age.

In Maryland the clause was inserted in laws governing elections in various cities. In 1908 it was inserted in the law governing municipal elections in the City of Annapolis. It authorized the registration as voters of all taxpayers of the city assessed for at least $500; all duly naturalized citizens, all male children of naturalized citizens twenty-one years of age, and "all citizens who prior to Jan. 1, 1868, were entitled to vote in the State of Maryland or any other State of the United States at a State election, and the lawful male descendants of any person who prior to Jan. 1, 1868, were entitled to vote in the State of Maryland or in any other State of the United States at a State election."

EFFECT OF DECISION.

Australian System Now Generally Employed in the South.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 21.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the grandfather clause will in no wise affect political affairs in Florida. This State conducts all elections on the Australian ballot system, and this results in a practical elimination of the illiterate vote. This is the only educational requirement here.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 21.—Tennessee is not affected by the annulment of the "grandfather" clause. The Australian ballot system exists wherever the negro vote would be likely to control an election.

The law requires the voter to mark his own ballot in secrecy. The negro has not voted to any extent in the restricted counties except when he has been schooled, after a long, tedious process. In the rural districts the law has served to eliminate the negro vote.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 21.—The grandfather clause expired in this State on Dec. 1, 1908. Every person in this State, in order to vote, must be able to read and write any section of the State Constitution. The negroes who could not register and vote under the grandfather clause are now excluded from voting by reason of the educational qualifications.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 21.—It is not regarded as likely that the ruling of the Supreme Court will affect the provision of the Constitution of Georgia.

Senator Hoke Smith, whose first race for Governor of Georgia was made successfully upon the issue of the grandfather clause, tonight made the following statement:

"I cannot discuss the decision until I have seen it in form, but it was generally conceded at Washington by those representing both sides of the case that such a ruling would not affect constitutional amendments similar to that of the Constitution of the State of Georgia."

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 21.—Virginia is not disturbed by the Supreme Court decision. The new Constitution, which went into effect in 1902, contains no such clause. The Constitution provides for the registration of veterans who went through the war and for the registration of their sons. Then the property owner is qualified, and next comes the educational qualification of voters. The late John S. Wise attacked the Constitution on behalf of the negroes of the State who are barred because of the educational clause. The Constitution was upheld by the courts.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 21.—Arkansas has no grandfather clause.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 21.—South Carolina has no grandfather clause. The right of suffrage is based on educational and property qualifications alone.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

By Frequent Shampoos with Cuticura Soap. Trial Free.

Precede shampoos by touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or skin than these fragrant supercreamy emollients. Also as substitutes for expensive toilet preparations.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Cigar sales now largest in its forty years of continuous growth.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

HILLQUIT IMPUGNS WILSON'S COURAGE

Says President Didn't Dare to Hold Rockefeller to Strict Accountability.

FOR PEACE AT ANY PRICE

Socialists at Anti-War Meeting Cheer Congressman London, Who Denounces Militarism.

Socialists filled Cooper Union last night at their first big anti-war meeting in this city. They cheered Morris Hillquit when he said that the Socialists were for peace at any price and got very enthusiastic over Meyer London, the newly elected Socialist Congressman. He warned them that they must work hard to create sentiment for peace, because, he said, the great masses were intensely patriotic, and a little jingoistic education was likely to inflame them for war.

A large number of the men at the meeting signed slips pledging themselves not to enlist for service "in international war." Meyer London and Morris Hillquit both denounced the traffic in arms in this country, but protested that this was not because they favored Germany.

Morris Hillquit said President Wilson didn't have courage to hold John D. Rockefeller to the same strict accountability he demanded of Germany, although he negotiated with Mr. Rockefeller as well as with the German Government.

"They tell you when you talk like this," said Meyer London, "that you are agents of Germany. I have as much use for the German Kaiser as for John D. Rockefeller. If the war in Europe were a war of the people against their Governments, then I woul be for the war.

London Would Risk Defeats.

"I would rather risk having the fortunes of war against us in the first few months of a conflict than have the traditions and ideals of liberty destroyed by creating militarism in this country. Those who favor the building up of a great military machine are compelled to foster fear in this country, and to seek to put us in dread of some possible enemy.

"Remember, this is almost the only spot in the world that is free from war and from the curse of militarism. This is the United States—the nation of nations—the haven fo rthe oppressed of all foreign countries, the only place to which the men of Europe can come to escape from military service, the barracks, and the necessity of slaughter and murder. We don't want the national and race hatreds of Europe planted here by a foreign war, nor our ideals of liberty crushed under conscription and the weight of armament."

Morris Hillquit said the note sent to the Mexican leaders to restore order there looked as if it was sent in order to prepare the way for making war on Mexico in case the lust of war were aroused sufficiently in this country to demand an outlet.

Government "Bluster and Bluff."

"Perhaps the Government feels that it is impossible for us to make war on Germany, since Germany would not come over here to be attacked, and is seeking an opportunity to placate the military spirit which is being aroused," he said. "When they realize that they can do little against Germany, except bluster and bluff, it is remembered that there is Mexico so close and so easy, where plenty of glory can be obtained so cheaply. Why shouldn't we lick Mexico? But again, Socialists and organized labor say, 'You shall not invade our sister republic as long as we can help it.'"

Mr. Hillquit read an extract from the letter of Samuel Gompers, refusing to attend the Bryan peace meeting at Carnegie Hall because he was for peace with honor, not otherwise.

"He's an old faker," yelled somebody in the audience.

"No," said the speaker. "We are here to talk wisely, so let us not call names.

"Let me say that there is no such thing as war with honor and there is no such thing as peace with dishonor. There cannot be such a thing as war with honor, as there cannot be murder with honor, pillage with honor, fiendish devastation with honor, arson with honor, or rape with honor.

"We are charged with being for peace at any price, and many people resent that imputation, but it is true of me and it is true of Socialists in general. We are for peace at any price. That might as well be understood.

"President Wilson, who is about to embroil us in a foreign war to hold a country with which we are negotiating to a strict accountability, negotiated with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., but never had the courage to hold him to a strict accountability."

Joseph D. Cannon of the Western Federation of Miners, who spoke with William Jennings Bryan at Carnegie Hall on Saturday night, said that Bryan's resignation as Secretary of State was the "only big act" of Bryan's life. He said the continual attacks on Bryan showed that his resignation had scored heavily against the war agitators. He added:

"I made the mistake of voting for him once, but I will never be guilty of that again."

Resolutions were passed and circulars distributed denouncing the armament makers, capitalists, and the press as seeking to cause war for their own gain.

Copyright U.S.A. 1916 by The B.V.D. Company

B.V.D. Makes Ours "The Land of The Free."

In Loose Fitting B.V.D., you *feel free* all over—every muscle and sinew has abundant room to stretch—there isn't a pinch anywhere—from indoor sports, like shooting pool, to outdoor sports, like playing golf, B.V.D. "*lets freedom ring.*"

Be off to the nearest store, and *get it.*

Firmly insist upon seeing the B.V.D. Red Woven Label, and firmly refuse to take any Athletic Underwear without it. Then you'll get properly cut, correctly made, long-service underwear.

On every B.V.D. Undergarment is sewed
This Red Woven Label
MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE
(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries)

B.V.D. Closed Crotch Union Suits (Pat. U. S. A. 4-30-07 — 9-15-14) $1.00 and upward the Suit.

B.V.D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c and upward the Garment.

The B.V.D. Company, New York.

BROWN PLANS A CONTEST.

To Carry Fight to Congress for First New York District Seat.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., June 21.—Lathrop Brown, the millionaire who ran for Congress in the First District against Frederick C. Hicks, Republican, last November, through his counsel, Percy L. Housel of this place, this afternoon issued a statement that he would carry the contest to the floor of Congress if the Secretary of State issued a certificate of election to Hicks.

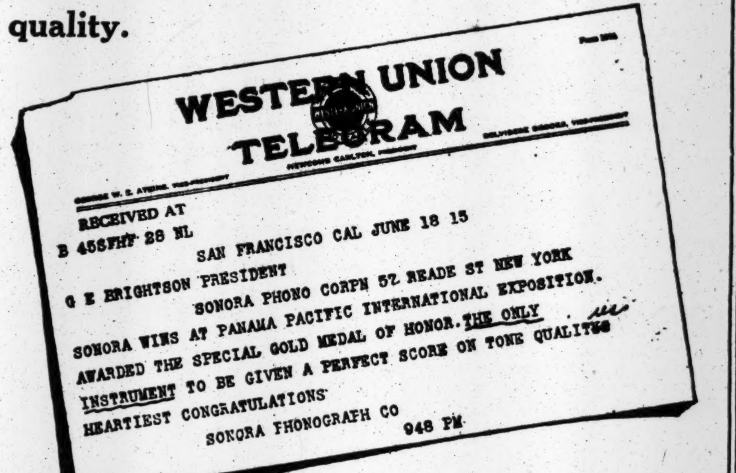
According to Brown's counsel, there are about 150 so-called "void" ballots which might when examined prove not to be "void." He also says that some ballots which were counted for Hicks might be classified as "void," which means, if half a dozen of these ballots were thrown out, that Brown would be elected. According to the recount instigated by Brown, Hicks has fewer than five votes over Brown.

Tenor Fought for Italy One Week.

Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, one of the Italian tenors of the Metropolitan Opera House, returned yesterday from Italy on the liner Duca d'Aosta after visiting his relatives in the province of Udini. He said that when the war started he joined the Eleventh Cavalry as a Lieutenant and served one week at the front until he was released by the Government on account of his being a singer. Mr. Ferrari-Fontana said that the general opinion in Europe was that the United States would not go to war with Germany. He was met at the pier by his wife, Mme. Matzenauer, contralto of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

a wonderful victory—
captures special gold medal prize at the
Panama-Pacific International Exposition
for 100% tone quality.



WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
RECEIVED AT
B 456FHF 28 NL
SAN FRANCISCO CAL JUNE 18 15
G E BRIGHTSON PRESIDENT
SONORA PHONO CORPN 57 READE ST NEW YORK
SONORA WINS AT PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.
AWARDED THE SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR. THE ONLY
INSTRUMENT TO BE GIVEN A PERFECT SCORE ON TONE QUALITIES
HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS
SONORA PHONOGRAPH CO
948 PM

This telegram is ample proof of Sonora Superiority.

Sonora Phonograph Corporation
Geo. E. Brightson, President
Makers of the Sonora Phonograph and Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle.
Exclusive representation to live and Acceptable Dealers
57 Reade Street
First door from Broadway (Near City Hall Park) New York

Gustav Stickley
ANNOUNCES A CLEARANCE SALE OF CRAFTSMAN AND OTHER FURNITURE
To begin Wednesday, June 23, 1915
(Prior to Reorganization)

Our Many Patrons and Friends will find in this sale a complete assortment of *Craftsman Furniture* from which they may make selection for the furnishing of the whole house or only a piece here and there which they may need, at prices which will move our whole stock quickly.

In addition we have durable Porch and Willow Furniture—Unique Lamps and Special Shades—Rare and New Fabrics for Draping and Upholstering—Metal Work—Lighting Fixtures—Fireplace Fittings—Pottery—China—Baskets—Book Ends and other similar things suitable for gifts.

Craftsman Building, 6 E. 39th St., New York

Coates'
PLYMOUTH
Imported Dry Gin
The Original
SHAW
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY

SHOT DOWN IN DRUG ARREST

Prisoner Says He Got Cocaine As Infirmary Employe.

Louis Fournier, who said he was employed in the drug department of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, at 218 Second Avenue, and who was arrested for having cocaine, was shot twice in the leg by Detective Frank Czuminsky when he escaped from the West Thirtieth Street station last night. The second shot dropped him as he was running toward Sixth Avenue. After the shooting the prisoner, who had given a fictitious name, said a friend had induced him to take some of the narcotics from the hospital to sell.

"This is the first time I tried to sell the drugs," he said. "My friend told me that I could make a lot of money that way."

Fournier was taken by Dr. Murray to Bellevue Hospital, where the bullets were removed, and he was held a prisoner on the additional charge of resisting an officer. A man with Fournier at the time of his arrest at Forty-first Street and Sixth Avenue escaped. Fournier had twenty-four boxes, each containing 100 cocaine crystal powders, all valued at $500, and a bottle of 100 tablets resembling heroin.

Czuminsky and Detective Schrieber of Inspector Morris's "crime prevention" staff trailed Fournier and the other man from Bryant Park. Fournier is 20 years old.

TO REARREST THOMPSON.

Alleged Wiretapper, Out on Bail, Accused of Owing Alimony.

Frank T. Thompson, who was recently arrested in Atlantic City on a charge of being a wiretapper, will be arrested for failing to pay his divorced wife back alimony amounting to $885. Mrs. Thompson says in an affidavit filed with the Supreme Court that while he was at Atlantic City he occupied the Summer home of a millionaire and that if he wanted to pay the money due her he could amply afford to do so.

Thompson says that his present troubles are due to his former wife, because she told everybody he was not honest and did everything she could to prevent him from earning an honest living. Also she gave the police his photograph to aid them in arresting him. Justice Goff signed the order for Thompson's arrest. It was turned over to two Deputy Sheriffs to execute.

FINED FOR STRIKING GIRL.

Former Employe in His Waist Factory Accuses Morris Arkin.

Morris Arkin, a waist manufacturer at 148 West Twentieth Street, who lives at 628 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in Night Court before Magistrate Ten Eyck last night on the charge of striking Ida Frankel of 29 Avenue D.

The girl said that she was employed in Arkin's factory for two days and then left, and that when she came back yesterday for her wages Arkin and his son Irving would not give her all that was due her. When she protested she said Arkin threw her out, and that she landed in a heap in the corridor, badly shaken up. Several men employed in the building, according to the girl's story, heard her scream, ran up stairs and attacked Arkin, beating him about the face and head and also attacking his son, who came to his assistance. Arkin denied that he had struck the girl.

Magistrate Ten Eyck fined him $5.

JULY DIVIDENDS
For an assured income and absolute guarantee of both principal and interest buy our
5%
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
"The best of all known investments"
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

Trustees' Sales
(By Order of the United States District Court)

Lowest Prices
On Summer Goods of All Kinds.
Apparel—Home Furnishings—Table Supplies—Outdoor Requisites—Even Motor Boats and Launches.
(Because of the crowds in attendance we cannot guarantee to fill mai or telephone orders on these items.)

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Tuesday, June 22.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
N. Y. T., 6-22-15. J. B. Greenhut Co.
55

$5 to $7.50 Trimmed Hats *Sale Today, at* $3.45
Newest styles for mid-summer wear. Modes that are decidedly "different" from the ordinary—modes that are markedly handsome.

$7.95 Plaid Sport Coats—for women and misses; attractive OVER-PLAIDS in rich blue tones; full ripple back; belted $5.95
$5 "Golfcord" Sport Coats—for women and misses; loose belt style; convertible collar; patch pockets; lined with flowered "Seco" silk $3.95
$1 Blouses—for women and misses; self striped Voile and figured Voile; newest collar ideas 79c
$2 White Voile Blouses—for women and misses; deep frill collar and cuffs; some embroidered; others trimmed with insertions and banding of lace $1.50
$1.50 and $1.65 Hand Bags—for women; leather and silk hand bags; black and colors; fitted with purse & mirror $1.29
48c (2 Clasp) Silk Gloves—good weight material; double tipped 35c

$3.25 Quadruple Silver-Plated Fruit Bowls *Sale Today, at* $1.75
Handsomely pierced; polished inside and outside.

Untrimmed Millinery
59c Chip Dress Shapes 39c
75c Felt Outing Hats 59c
95c Hemp Dress Shapes 59c

Women's and Misses' Skirts
$3.95 White Wash Skirts—Striped Ratine, Gabardine and Pique $2.49
$4 Skirts for Stout Women—All-wool Serge in black and navy blue $2.98

$5.90 Cream Serge Skirts—For Stout Women.... $4.95
$7.25 Bracelet Watches—Gold-filled extension bracelet, with small 7-jeweled watch. Choice of gold or enameled bezel and back on watch $4.95
$7 Solid Gold Bracelets—Engraved or embossed designs. Each bracelet fitted with a safety guard and secret lock $5
$12 Diamond Solitaire Rings—Brilliant stones; mounted in 14kt. gold prong setting, $7.50

$2.50 and $2.95 Pearls *Sale Today, at* $1
"Ceylona" pearls in graduated and uniform strings; delicate colors, including creamy white pearls, also pure white.
Strings measure from 13½ to 22 inches.
Plain gold-filled barrel clasps and rhinestone set clasps.

$10 Rich Cut Glass Water Sets—4-pint jug, 6 tumblers to match, and a 14-inch footed reflector $6.45
$6.50 to $8.50 Gas and Electric Lamps—a manufacturer's sample line $4.95
$8.95 to $13.50 Gas or Electric Lamps—only 18 lamps to sell at the very low price $6.25
$4.35 Portable Nickel Bath Showers—complete with duck curtain $3.59
$21.50 Side Icer Refrigerators—ice capacity about 85 lbs.; white enamel lined provision chamber $16.25

50c Net Brassieres—with Dress Shields 35c
"Crex" and "Deltox" Grass Matting Rugs
Fancy figured borders; all the newest designs and colorings.
Usual $6.50 Rugs—size 8x10 .... $5.25
Usual $7.95 Rugs—size 9x12 .... $6.75
$10 White Enameled Dressers—good size mirror; well constructed and finished... $6.95
$3.95 Juvenile Automobiles—adjustable seats; solid rubber tires. Suitable for children from 3 to 5 years of age $2.75

Men's $12 to $15 Blue Serge Suits *Today, at* $8.95
These blue serge suits are all-wool.
At $8.95 we also offer stylish suits of Fancy Mixtures in stripes, checks and plaids. Handsome styles for business men and college youths. All sizes.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoon—Single Stamps Afternoons

5%

BUY YOUR MORTGAGES NOW FOR JULY DELIVERY

GUARANTEED

First Mortgages on hand in amounts from $2,500 up or you may invest $100 or more in a Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificate.

Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

Experience

If you have an advertising problem or wonder if you have one, the Butterick Organization can help you.

We have taken an active part in advertising history for more than twenty years. Naturally we have gained some knowledge of basic principles and of present conditions which should be of service to any interested manufacturer.

The Advertising Department of The Butterick Publishing Company is glad to confer with any merchant or manufacturer with regard to the selling aspects of his business. You can confer with our representatives with confidence both in their experience and sincerity.

A sufficient percentage of advertising gravitates so logically into the Butterick publications that we are glad to discuss merely your own business and advertising—and let our publications, THE DELINEATOR, THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE and THE DESIGNER, be incidental considerations.

Our Boston Office is 44 Bromfield Street; our New York Office, Butterick Building; our Chicago Office is in the Mallers Building. Call or write to one of these offices, as may be most convenient.

BUTTERICK

OLUS
COAT CUT UNION SUIT

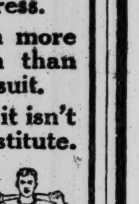
- Built on entirely different lines from all other makes.
- Coat-cut a patented feature—opens all the way down the leg.
- Easy to put on; easy to take off—no struggle to dress and undress.
- Fits perfectly, with more freedom of action than any other union suit.
- If it isn't coat-cut, it isn't OLUS, but a substitute.

$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3

OLUS one-piece pajama for lounging and comfortable sleep. No strings to tighten or come loose. *$1.50* and upward.

For Men and Women

B. & J. Burgheimer, Phillips Jones Co., Inc., Wholesale Distributors.



MAN-A-CEA WATER stops stomach disorders

Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to overcome indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

Not a laxative

FINANCE
The Annalist, a weekly journal of finance, commerce, and economics, chronicles every important event in general business, agriculture, railroads, and other utilities. 10 cents. Every Monday. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MRS. CATT PREDICTS A SUFFRAGE VICTORY

Leader Says Sentiment Up State Is Overwhelming for the Cause.

RELIES ON NEW YORK CITY

Miss Hay Much Pleased with Progress Upon Her Return from Trip West.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, after five weeks attending suffrage county conventions up State, has returned to New York City. She said conditions in the upper part of the State were altogether favorable to the women.

"Conditions are so satisfactory," said Mrs. Catt, "that there is no doubt that if the men of New York State vote according to their convictions it will mean a victory for the women on Nov. 3. I cannot believe New York City will fail to go on record in favor of a cause so just and right.

"All over the State suffrage sentiment is growing by leaps and bounds. Influences with which we have nothing directly to do are helping us. The municipal vote in Chicago, where a quarter of a million women voted, has had a great deal of influence in New York State. All through the State prominent men are coming out for us. Our opponents are doing good service in starting discussions which lead people with fair minds to our side."

There are 2,000 women suffrage workers in the State, volunteers, who are devoting their entire time to the suffrage work, Mrs. Catt says, as well as a few paid organizers. There are 200 speakers, fully one-half men, among them lawyers, Judges, and teachers.

Fifty-eight of the county suffrage conventions of the State have been held. In addition to Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Raymond Brown, the State President; Miss Harriet May Mills, ex-State President; Miss Katherine Devereaux Blake, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw have been attending the conventions. Mrs. Catt will return up State for other conferences in a few days.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City, who has been visiting the Far West, says that she finds much progress has been made in New York in the two weeks of her absence.

"Coming from Albany to New York my eye was caught as we sped along by the words: 'Victory Nov. 3, 1915,'" said Miss Hay. "I counted four great posters that could be read from the train. That was a good sight for me, as I did not know anything of the kind was being done. I find that the canvassers in the city have been hard at work during my absence and are bringing in splendid reports.

"I did not go to Chicago, but Illinois men whom I met were much more willing to discuss woman suffrage since their women have voted, and many men who were opposed are not now. In the States where the women have been voting for years I heard nothing about suffrage. It is taken for granted except as the men may say: 'We have done so and so, the women helping.'

"To the work of the Congressional Union, which many of the suffragists have opposed in this State, I found a similar feeling in the West where the women were voting. The Congressional Union opposes all Democrats because the party in power which opposes them is Democratic. The women voters belong to different parties and they object to having their friends opposed, in some cases the men to whom they owe the vote."

Youth Impaled on Meathook.

Swinging above the floor with his right hand impaled on a hook, William Callahan, 18 years old, of 53 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., was rescued yesterday at noon by Emil Ehlinger, Superintendent of the Flushing public market, where Callahan was employed as a clerk. Callahan climbed on a counter to turn off an eleceric fan, and as he was about to reach the controlling button his feet slipped and his hand struck the meathook.

SUE MRS. BERRY FOR $2,600.

Lawyers Ask Fees for Services in Tangled Marital Litigation.

Mrs. Mary C. Berry, who has been concerned in much litigation since her first husband, a lumber dealer named Coggins, died, went before Justice Whitaker of the Supreme Court yesterday to defend a suit brought by the law firm of Wells & Moore for $2,600 which they say she owes them for looking after her interests. The defendant was married to Charles S. Berry, head of a commercial agency, on April 7, 1902.

In their itemized bill of for services and expenditures the plaintiffs set forth that they were retained by Mrs. Berry to sue for a separation from her husband. After they had done some work along this line she told them she had evidence entitling her to a divorce, so they dropped the separation suit and took up the divorce matter. Later Mrs. Berry said that her husband's divorce from his first wife, Belle Gertrude Berry, was not legal because it was obtained in Chicago and he was served with the papers outside of the State of Illinois. So she wanted a suit for annulment of her marriage substituted for the other suits. She got her annulment.

The other items are for work done for Mrs. Berry in connection with other suits ranging all the way from suits for slander to suits for money. The items include a charge of $476 for disbursements. Mrs. Berry denied the justice of this charge, saying that it consisted largely of taxi hire to the Ansonia where she lived and for lunches and other meals consumed while she was talking over her business with the lawyers or their representatives. Time charges for these visits include the journey to and fro.

Mrs. Berry also says that she gave to the plaintiffs a total of $11,500 to loan to one of their clients named Birch, and that she had refused to increase this amount by an additional sum of $25,000. The case will be continued today.

CAPTURE FISCHGOLD FAMILY

Police Have Hard Fight with Father, Sister-in-Law, and Sons.

Trouble started last night in Charles Krieger's saloon at Blake Avenue and Powell Street in Brownsville, and one of the Fischgold boys, well known in the neighborhood, was the chief belligerent. Samuel Freedman, the "bouncer," started to throw Fischgold out, but Fischgold picked up a glass pitcher, broke it over Freedman's head, and ran out of the saloon to his home at 444 Blake Avenue, a block away.

As soon as Freedman had collected himself he ran after his assailant and rushed up the stairs to the Fischgold apartment on the second floor, where Fischgold, reinforced by a father, two brothers, and a sister-in-law, set upon him once more. Under the assault of the united Fischgolds Freedman was easily overcome and was thrown downstairs after receiving a severe beating.

Patrolman Thomas M. Riley of the Bownsville Station came past and advanced on the Fischgold fortress. He was stabbed in the leg with a table fork, smitten over the head with various articles of furniture and crockery, and was down on the floor fighting for his life when Detective Joseph Donellon came to his rescue. Some of the Fischgolds had barricaded themselves in an inner room, and while Donellon was breaking down the door a sniper broke a glass decanter over his head. After a warning Donellon drew his revolver and shot Jacob Fischgold, who is a tailor, in both legs. The reserves of the Brownsville Station arrived about that time and overpowered the rest of the enemy.

Drs. de Gaetano, Smith, and Brennan of St. Mary's Hospital worked for an hour and a half dressing scalp wounds on Freedman, Riley, Donellon, Harry Fischgold, the seventy-eight-year-old father of the three boys, Jacob, Charles, and Samuel Fischgold, and Jacob's wife, Bessie. Then Jacob was taken to a hospital a prisoner on the charge of felonious assault, and the rest of the family was locked up in the Brownsville Station on the same charge.

MORE PAY FOR CARMEN.

Bay State Arbitration Board Awards Men an Advance in Salary.

BOSTON, June 21.—Approximately 4,000 employes of the Bay State Street Railway Company will receive a general increase in salary, according to an announcement made tonight by the arbitration board which has been considering the grievances of the men. Wages of motormen and conductors are advanced to range from 24.5 to 30 cents an hour.

A minimum wage of $2.25 cents a day is created for all other employes, and the hours of labor of this latter class are reduced from fifty-nine to fifty-four hours weekly without loss of pay.

PROHIBITION GAINS 4 STATES THIS YEAR

Alabama, Florida, Idaho, and Iowa Went "Dry" by Legislative Enactment.

REFERENDUM IN 4 MORE

Nineteen States Already Ban Liquor and Others Will Vote on Question at the Polls.

A canvass by The Associated Press of liquor legislation in the various States shows that two Legislatures enacted statutory prohibition to become effective this year, and eight voted to submit the question of State-wide prohibition to a referendum of the people. Of the latter, two established statutory prohibition to become effective in the meantime.

Four States where prohibition is already effective passed additional restrictive laws, and two of the five States where, under constitutional amendment, prohibition is to go into effect next year, enacted necessary statutes for its enforcement. In six of the so-called "wet" States State-wide proposals met defeat. In others questions of local option, transportation, and licensing were acted upon.

Direct prohibition laws were passed in Florida and Alabama. The Legislatures voted to submit the question to the people in Idaho, Iowa, Montana, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and the Territory of Alaska. In Iowa, the legislative resolution, according to the State Constitution, must be passed by the next succeeding Legislature before the people can vote on it, but the State returned to statutory prohibition meanwhile through the repeal of the so-called mulct law. Idaho was also made "dry" meanwhile through statutory enactment. In Utah the bill was vetoed by the Governor after the Legislature adjourned. In South Carolina, the vote will be taken at the election this year; in Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, and Alaska in 1916; in Idaho in 1917.

The fifteen States already "dry" have this year been increased by four and the legislative way cleared for four others, including Alaska, to join.

Four prohibition States which decided to strengthen their present laws were Kansas, North Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia. The Kansas measures approach the unique in prohibition legislation. Two were passed, one providing that the municipality where liquor is sold is liable for damage for injury to persons or property resulting from intoxication. The other, which is aimed at those who permit so-called "keg parties" to be held on their premises, imposes similar liability upon the owner of property where liquor is sold or given away.

All attempts to revise the prohibition laws of Oklahoma were defeated. In Oregon, where prohibition becomes effective in January next as the result of previous action by the voters on a Constitutional Amendment, the Legislature enacted a law to enforce the amendment. A law for a similar purpose was enacted in Colorado, where a prohibition amendment goes into effect the same date.

The Legislature of Washington, where prohibition is also effective in January next, ignored Governor Lister's request for an appropriation of $50,000 to enforce the law. The liquor traffic in Arkansas, having been banned by the previous Legislature with a law which likewise takes effect in January, was not up for consideration this year. Virginia, which goes into the "dry" column in November, 1916, held no legislative session this year.

State-wide prohibition proposals met defeat in Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, New Mexico, New York, and Wyoming. Both "wet" and "dry" measures failed of enactment in Illinois. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania county local option laws met defeat, but one was established by Minnesota. The only action taken by the Ohio Legislature was the passage of a law making State and county liquor licensing officials elective instead of appointive, thus "decentralizing" the licensing system. Governor Ferguson of Texas, having been elected on a platform opposing all liquor agitation, the question was left practically untouched in that State.

WON'T PAY OSBORNE BILL.

Court Sustains Westchester Board in Sing Sing Inquiry Squabble.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 21.—According to a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office today, the Board of Supervisors is sustained in rejecting the bill of James W. Osborne for $12,000 and the bill of Arthur T. Warner for $5,000 for the investigation of Sing Sing Prison. The Supervisors threw out the bills because they said the inquiry had not been ordered by the county authorities.

The investigation of Sing Sing Prison in 1913 was ordered by Governor Sulzer. It resulted in the indictment of Warden James S. Kennedy and some of his subordinates, but the indictments were dismissed by Justice Morschauser on the ground that the facts brought out were not sufficient to warrant an indictment.

FEAR TEUTONS SET NIXON PLANT AFIRE

Second Blaze in a Month Casts Suspicion on Foreigners in Powder Factory.

GUNCOTTON ROOM BURNED

Five Employes Injured When Flames Destroy Drying Department in Metuchen Works.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., June 21.—A fire which started tonight in the drying room of Lewis Nixon's guncotton and powder plant did about $20,000 damage before it was brought under control by the fire department here with assistance from New Brunswick. Five workmen were burned slightly. This is the second fire which has occurred in the drying room in less than a month, and while those working in that part of the plant say that it was the result of an accident, it is feared that the blaze was of incendiary origin.

A few weeks ago the plant began to make guncotton for the Allies. Eighty thousand pounds a day are transported to scows on the Raritan River and thence to Gravesend Bay, for shipment to England and Russia; and it is admitted that several hundred of the employes of the plant are Germans or Austrians. A large force of private detectives is said to be employed to watch them, but it is thought possible that a Teuten sympathizer may have started the fire.

Mr. Nixon retired only last March as Acting Commissioner of Public Works and Consulting Engineer in the Borough of Richmond, a place which he had held since January, 1914. It was said at the time that he would again engage in shipbuilding, in which he was prominent for some years. His connection with shipbuilding began when he was in the Construction Department of the Navy and designed the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts, and Oregon. Later he became Superintendent of Cramp's Shipyard in Philadelphia and then started his own business at Elizabethport, S. I. He was at one time interested heavily in the International Smokeless Powder Company at South Amboy, N. J., but sold his holdings some years ago.

TAKES UP CAMINETTI CASE.

Supreme Court Reverses Itself in White Slave Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Reversing its own action of a week ago, the Supreme Court today decided to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti of San Francisco, facing prison sentence for violation of the White Slave law. At the same time it agreed to review the conviction of Maury I. Diggs, found guilty with Caminetti in the cases which attracted country-wide attention two years ago.

The cases will be the first in which the Supreme Court has reviewed a White Slave law prosecution, where it was contended that the law did not apply to prosecutions which failed to show evidence of the element of commercial vice.

Caminetti, son of the Commissioner General of Immigration, faces a fine of $1,500 and eighteen months' imprisonment in San Quentin Prison. Diggs, formerly architect for the State of California, was fined $2,000 and sentenced to two years in prison.

ACCUSES A GRANDDAUGHTER

Mrs. Ida Susslin Says She Was Misled Into Deeding Away Property.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 21.—Papers were filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office today in an action brought by Mrs. Ida Susslin, 71 years old, who alleges that her granddaughter, Mrs. Ida Kingston, obtained a deed wrongfully to property owned by Mrs. Susslin.

In asking the court to set the deed aside, Mrs. Susslin asserts that Mrs. Kingston, knowing her feeble condition, represented to her, through other persons, that a judgment had been filed against her, and that unless she at once transferred all her property to her granddaughter the Sheriff would seize it and sell it.

Reception to Woman Peace Delegate.

The local committee of the International Conference of Women Workers to Promote Permanent Peace will give a reception tonight at the Martinique to Dr. Leonie K. Fordham of Switzerland, who is on her way to the World's Conference to be held at the Panama-Pacific Exposition on July 4. Among the members of the Home Advisory Board of the International Conference are Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely, Mrs. John R. MacArthur, Mme. Nazinova, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Andrew White, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer.

Knowing How
In Real Estate Management

comes from long experience and a proper organization.

The percentage of income on your real estate may depend upon whether your property receives the earnest attention of people qualified to handle it.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street

AID REED AND ROBINSON.

Envoy to Seek Release of American Correspondents in Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The State Department today forwarded to Ambassador Marye, at Petrograd, complete information for the identification of John Reed, an American war correspondent, and Boardman Robinson, an American illustrator, who are under arrest by the Russian military authorities at Kholmin, Russia.

Ambassador Marye, notified the State Department that Reed and Robinson had been arrested because they were found within the Russian military lines, and he asked for information to enable them to identify themselves so they might be released. Reed was recently a war correspondent in Mexico, following the army of General Villa before the revolutionists became involved in the split that followed Carranza's occupation of Mexico City. Robinson is well known in New York City, where he has been employed by newspapers and magazines.

Boom Churchill for Prosecutor.

Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, was mentioned yesterday as a possible Tammany candidate for District Attorney next Fall. Others who have already been mentioned are Alfred J. Talley and George Gordon Battle. A rumor that Tammany is considering nominating Charles A. Perkins, the present Republican prosecutor, was not taken seriously at Tammany Hall yesterday.

Founded 1856

Thrift in clothes expenditure plus thorough satisfaction sums up the advantages afforded in our present showing of men's fancy mixture sack suits

Reduced to
$25

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

Unheard-of Maxwell Bargains

5 New 1915 Special Demonstrators and Show Cars Left

Beautifully finished 5-passenger touring cars, in finer condition than when they left the factory, completely equipped with electric starter, electric lights, storage batteries and generator, high-tension magneto, etc., etc., at prices from $450 to $680.

These cars carry our usual full guarantee.
Placed on sale for 2 days.

New York Branch: 1808 Broadway, at 59th St.

Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation

Brooklyn: 1392 Bedford Ave., Cor. St. Marks Ave.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Special Express Elevator
Sale conducted in our Men's Clothing Store—Fifth Floor, 35th Street, 50 feet from Broadway. Special express elevator direct to Fifth Floor. Quick and intelligent service.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Alterations Without Charge
A staff of skilled fitters—our regular organization—takes care of a perfect fit at no added cost to you. Whatever your figure, you will find satisfaction at the figure you want to pay.

3 Big Points in this June Clearance Sale of
Men's & Young Men's Clothes

IN this sale we turn a business necessity to good-will building advantage.

We share the need for a season-end clearance with other clothing stores.

But we turn it into a business proposition that wins the good-will of business men.

Three big points lift this June sale of Macy's out of the rut of clearance sales—a combination possible only to a store that buys and sells for cash.

Style
As a rule stock-reductions mean "left-overs." But there is no style here that isn't right. Bright, new 1915 clothes, these. Natty English military effects; one-, two- and three-button soft-roll sacks in four styles up to the minute; smartly-cut conservative suits. These are master productions of 17 great tailoring organizations—this store is confined to no single school of tailoring or design.

Quality
You usually expect to yield quality to get style at prices like these. But not in this case. In fabric, cut and quality every suit measures up to Macy's specifications. The workmanship is worthy of the Macy label—the fabrics are products of the best American and foreign mills. Worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots, tweeds, homespuns, Glen Urquhart and tartan plaids, shepherd checks, pin stripes and fancy mixtures.

Price
And last of all—price. We think no price is low unless style and quality are right. These goods are from everyday Macy stocks, made for us to sell at the higher prices quoted. We have compared these clothes, line for line, thread for thread, with those of the best rated stores in New York and do not exceed the conservatism enjoined on our advertising when we call them the season's top-notch values.

Hand-Tailored Suits from Seventeen Leading Clothes Makers of America on Sale To-day

Products of tailoring organizations rated the best in this country. We have prepared for a sale worthy of such values. Extra salesmen to facilitate buying. Expert fitters in attendance.

$11.75
for choice of 650 suits that were $14.75 & $16.75
All sizes and a splendid variety of styles, fabrics and colorings. Smart suits that would be fine values even at regular prices.

$13.75
for choice of 800 suits that were $16.75, $18.50 & $19.75
Suits for young chaps and for elder men. Dashing effects or conservative styles. A BIG attraction.

$17.75
for choice of 700 suits that were $22.50, $24.75 & $27.50
Suits any man might well be proud to wear. Qualified on every point to compete with "tailor-mades."

$21.50
for choice of 600 suits that were $27.50, $29.75 to $34.75
A specific appeal to men who go to custom tailors and pay up to $50 for clothes. Style, material and workmanship in this suit at $21.50 are a genuine surprise.

The sale begins this morning and continues throughout the week. Some special purchases included in this sale.

R. H. Macy & Co.

NEW HAVEN CLERKS MAY GO OUT TODAY

Action on Strike Temporarily Delayed After a Meeting of the Brotherhood Committee.

ROAD DEFENDS ITS COURSE

President Elliott Says Agreement with Employes Has Not Been Violated—May Involve the 'Big Five.'

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 21.—No action on the question of ordering a strike of freight clerks on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was taken this afternoon by the brotherhood committee, which has conducted negotiations with General Manager C. L. Bardo of the company in regard to certain grievances which the clerks have over the interpretation of their working agreement.

John J. Forrester, National Vice President of the brotherhood, was called away from the meeting and left town, the explanation being that he was required to smooth out trouble at certain points. The exact nature of this trouble was not stated, but explanation was made that some of the clerks have become restless over the delay in calling a strike. At the clerks' headquarters here it was stated that no action would be taken until Mr. Forrester returned. He is expected to be in New Haven again tomorrow.

The committee which met today was made up of twenty members, one each from the twenty lodges on the system. After discussing the situation it was decided to place the conduct of a strike, should one be ordered, with a committee of five, and the other members were directed to return to their respective stations to await orders. The Federal conciliators, who have been unable to adjust matters, failed to attend the meeting.

The recent ballot taken among the clerks showed that 1,600 had voted to invest Mr. Forrester with full power to act. This power of calling a strike has been delegated to the clerks' committee, and by it to the Executive, or Strike, Committee.

No communication came from Mr. Bardo during the day, and no word came from a conference of the officers and committees of the Brotherhoods of Engineers, Firemen, Conductors, Trainmen, and Telegraphers, whose unions are known as the "Big Five" on this system.

Mr. Forrester was asked what special interest the other brotherhoods had in the situation, and he replied: "Their interest is an economic one. If the clerks strike freight traffic will cease. There will be no one to do the clerical work in freight houses. If the company should attempt to use members of other brotherhoods in the work it would involve those brotherhoods."

President Elliott issued a statement today reviewing the trouble between the railroad and the clerks. In discussing the latter's grievances the statement said:

"No question of wages or hours of service are involved. The company is responsible for carrying the business of the public, and to do that it must have some rules of procedure and discipline and some plan of promoting men to positions of responsibility. It must reserve to itself the right to appoint competent men to fill positions of authority. Otherwise it cannot do its duty to the public. There are two questions in dispute now with the clerks:

"First: W. H. Harrington claims pay as assistant foreman, House 5, Boston, while acting in the capacity of clerk. The company contends in this case that it has always exercised the right to designate and classify its supervising officers. It was within this right in temporarily abolishing the position of assistant foreman in House 5 and assigning thereto a clerk to perform the clerical duties incident to the operation of the house and to assign to the general foreman, whose offices were located in this house, the responsible duties of house manager. Harrington was paid the rates in accordance with his position as clerk. He was never informed, either verbally or otherwise, that he was to perform the duties of assistant house foreman. His claim, therefore, is not justified under the rules or practice of the company.

"The second case is a claim of a clerk for assignment to the position of foreman. The only obligation resting upon the company in this case in so far as it relates to the agreement between the company and its clerks was to see that proper notice was posted for the information of the clerks concerning the vacancy. This requirement was fulfilled. The responsibility for the selection of men for a position of supervision rests with the management, and this important duty can neither be delegated nor assigned to others.

"The company has observed carefully all the rules and methods set out in the agreement with the clerks dated Jan. 11, 1913. Notwithstanding this the officers expressed their willingness to submit to arbitration the question whether the company's position in these two cases is justified."

BOSTON, June 21.—A telegram ordering the freight clerks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in this district to "be ready at noon Tuesday" was received by officers of the local lodge tonight. It was sent from New Haven and was signed by the General Committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Freight Clerks. Local officials said that they had been prepared since noon today to carry out orders to strike.

Detained Child Voyagers Released.

Alexander Samuels of Tenafly, N. J., an alien, regained custody of two little children and F. L. Hammond of Winnipeg, Canada, of three children at Ellis Island yesterday. All five had arrived on the American liner New York on Sunday in charge of servants and were held until certain formalities were met. Mr. Hammond was represented by the godfather of his little ones. Four Italian boy stowaways from the Royal Italian Mail steamer America were ordered deported.

BELGIAN CADETS SHIP HERE.

L'Avenir Has Sent All but Seven of Her Students to War.

The Belgan four-masted bark L'Avenir, formerly a schoolship for training cadets to become officers in the merchant service under Government subsidy, arrived here yesterday in ballast, thirty-four days out from Havre, to load case oil for Melbourne, Australia.

Captain Emile Audenaerd, who is only 28 years old, said that the L'Avenir was one of the finest sailing vessels afloat, and had all modern appliances, including Marconi wireless, electric light, motor engine for driving winches, water ballast, and pumps which could put 100 tons of water an hour in or out of her hold.

"We had forty-five cadets at Havre, but they were put ashore," the Captain continued, "as they were old enough to join the army, and we took on seven fourteen-year-old boys in their places.

"Under normal conditions the L'Avenir carries a crew of eighty-five, including four Lieutenants, a doctor, a professor, and a priest. The priest teaches the cadets religion and the French and Dutch languages; the professor instructs them in navigation, civil and commercial law, while the doctor teaches the rudiments of medicine and surgery."

L'Avenir is of 2,078 net tonnage and can carry 3,000 tons of cargo. This is her first visit to the United States. The cadets pay a small sum to the owners of the vessel for each voyage, but the bulk of the expense of keeping her up is contributed by the Belgian Government.

POLICE FIND WAR MUNITIONS

Seek Owner of 1,400,000 Cartridges and 1,000 Rifles.

In the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning there was told part of the story of a shipment of arms and ammunition, presumably for one of the warring powers in Europe, which is now lying in a downtown warehouse. Morris J. Ahearn, a driver for William C. Hughes, truckman, of 103 Duane Street, was arrested yesterday morning at a warehouse at 200 West Houston Street, where, it is said, the police found 1,000 Springfield rifles and 1,400,000 cartridges stored without permit.

Ahearn, Hughes, and Henry Patrick, the last named said to be the owner of the storage warehouse, were questioned in court yesterday before Magistrate McQuade, but gave little information. The police, however, made the statement that the rifles and cartridges were bought about a week ago and delivered at a steamship landing in New York for shipment. The vessel on which they were to be shipped did not depart when scheduled, so the arms were put into storage.

QUESTIONS GROUT'S LOANS.

Cropsey Alleges Collateral He Accepted Was Worthless.

District Attorney James C. Cropsey continued his inquiry into the value of the collateral furnished by Charles E. Ring, iron and steel merchant, on a note for $46,972.76 given to the defunct Union Bank, at yesterday's hearing of the trial of Edward M. Grout, former President of the bank, before Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in the County Court, Brooklyn.

The testimony yesterday threw some light on the manner in which the Liberty Theatre Company was financed. One of the items of the collateral furnished by Ring on his note was 391 shares of the common stock of the company. The District Attorney tried to show that this collateral was worthless security for the loan obtained by Ring on his note, as mortgages and first and second preferred stock created prior liens aggregating $358,000.

William R. Pearce, who was Treasurer of the theatre company, testified that he accepted the office after a talk with Edward M. Grout. He said that A. H. Woods was President and Mr. Grout was Vice President.

SLADE TRIAL POSTPONED.

Littleton, Counsel for Defense, Busy with Another Case.

Owing to the inability of Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the defense, to appear yesterday, the trial of David and Maxwell Slade, attorneys, and Albert J. McCullough, private detective, indicted on charges of conspiracy to interfere with the administration of justice, was adjourned by Judge Russell in the Criminal Branch of the United States Districa Court. Edward A. Gillwilie of Mr. Littleton's office told Judge Russell that Mr. Littleton was representing the Long Island Railroad in the suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Worden Pell against the railroad now being triad in the Supreme Court in Long Island City.

Although the Government's witnesses were ordered to appear in court today, it was said that in all probability the trial would not go on until Wednesday, the day the defendant's witnesses were ordered to appear.

The cases of Rae Tanzer and others indicted for perjury were also called, but were adjourned, no date being set.

The indictments followed the filing of a suit for $50,000 damages against James W. Osborne, the lawyer, by Rae Tanzer, in which she alleges that Mr. Osborne, under the alias of Oliver Osborne, had been intimate with her.

Woman Dies at Social Gathering.

Catherine Smith, 59 years old, of 730 Boyd Avenue, Woodhaven, died early yesterday morning just as a social gathering at the home of a nephew, Arthur Lyon, in Brooklyn Hills, was breaking up. She and her two sisters were about to start for home at 1 o'clock, when a final refreshment was proposed, and they sat down to eat cheese, crackers, and beer. While a young man was singing, Mrs. Smith rose from the table and lay down on a couch. Dr. William Miles was called in, but she was dying when he reached the house. Acute indigestion and heart failure are supposed to have caused death.

STEINWAY TUNNEL WILL OPEN TODAY

Officials Will Attend Ceremony in the Long Island City Station at 11 A. M.

FIRST PUBLIC TRAIN AT NOON

Public Service Commission Renames the Under-River Route the Queensboro Subway.

Operation of the Steinway Tunnel, between Manhattan and Queens, will begin for the public at noon today. The opening ceremony will take place an hour earlier at the Jackson Avenue Station, on the Queens side, from which the first train, carrying public officials, representatives of the company, and citizens of Queens and Manhattan, will run through the tunnel to the Manhattan end, near the Grand Central Terminal.

At 11 o'clock those invited will gather on the platform of the Jackson Avenue Station, where brief addresses will be made by Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission; Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens; George J. Ryan, Vice President, and John J. Adikes, Chairman, of the Transit Committee of the Queens Chamber of Commerce, and Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which will operate the tunnel railroad. Mayor Mitchel and George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, will be in Albany at the Constitutional Convention. The city government therefore will be represented by Borough President Connolly.

Immediately after the addresses, the party will start for Manhattan in two special trains of four cars each. There will be no ceremonies on the Manhattan side, and the party will leave the tunnel by the escalator at the Manhattan terminal, which connects with the new station on the south side of Forty-second Street, between Lexington and Tihrd Avenues. The engineers of the Public Service Commission have notified those making the trip not to be alarmed if they hear any blasting, as work on the tunnel extension to the Grand Central Terminal is going on night and day.

The commission stated yesterday that hereafter the tunnel is to be officially known as the Queensboro Subway. It extends from Manhattan to Jackson and Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City. Eventually it will be connected with the new rapid transit lines in Queens by an extension, now being constructed, from the Queens terminal of the tunnel to the Queens Plaza of the Queensboro Bridge, and on the western end an extension will be built under Forty-second Street to a junction of the existing Subway at Times Square.

The existing tunnel was built by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company interests and transferred to the city in the dual system contract for $3,000,000. By the same contract the city leased it for operation to the Interborough Company for forty-nine years. The lease provides for free transfers to and from the existing Subway.

At today's reception there will be representatives from civic associations of Long Island City, Flushing, Astoria, Whitestone, Jamaica, Richmond Hill, College Point, Elmhurst, Douglaston, Forest Park, Glendale, Bayside, and other towns.

The new Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn will be opened for passenger traffic at noon today. Trains will leave Chambers Street and Coney Island simultaneously at that time and every four minutes thereafter until after the rush hour. Local trains will make the trip between these station in forty-one minutes, and express trains in thirty-two. Three hundred trained men taken from other lines have been assigned to places as motormen, conductors, and guards in the new subway, their places on the other roads being filled by new men.

B. R. T. CAR SEATS FIT BACK.

American Posture League Aided in Comfort for Subway Riders.

The new B. R. T. subway opened today has in its cars what some people say are the first railway seats built to fit the natural contours of the human body. They were designed after consultation between the construction engineers of the B. R. T. and the officials of the American Posture League, an organization of orthopedic surgeons and physicians. The league has undertake to standardize the circumstances which condition the posture of the body while sitting and standing with a view to correcting the evils resultant from incorrect posture.

Chairs and ready-made clothing are among the objects of the league's activities for correction, but car seats have taken a principal place, as the league believes that most of those now in use pay no attention to the natural contour of the back, and hence force one who seeks rest to sit with his head thrust forward and the chest depressed.

The B. R. T. took up the question, the league's officials measured several hundred persons of various racial types, and the new type of seat which fits the back is the result.

2,500 IRONWORKERS STRIKE.

Union Official Says 7,500 Inside Men Will Go Out Today.

A general strike throughout Greater New York was declared yesterday by the Inside Iron Workers' Union Local 164. Last night Chairman Louis Platt of the organization's Strike Committee, said that 125 shops had been tied up during the day and that 2,500 workers had walked out. Strike committeemen were sent all over the city and he predicted that 10,000 workers would be on strike today.

"The demands of the strikers are a forty-eight-hour working week and a minimum scale of $16 a week for helpers and $22 for finishers," Platt said. "If necessary to win the fight for better working conditions, Local 52 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, and the housesmiths on buildings will be called upon to go on a sympathetic strike. Their support has been pledged. There are between 10,000 and 15,000 inside iron workers in about 500 shops in this city."

A red circular being distributed among the inside iron workers announces the declaration of the general strike, and says: "We call upon all those who have not yet joined our ranks to do so at once, and shoulder to shoulder we will stand together till we have gained full recognition of our rights to be united, shorter hours, and an increase in wages."

BIND WOMAN AND STEAL $36.

Thieves Were After Mrs. Samuel Droshnikoff's $2,000 Jewels.

Two thieves entered the house of Samuel Droshnikoff, an importer of jewelry, who lives at 201 Pulaski Street, Williamsburg, yesterday, while his widowed mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Baskin, 50 years old, was alone, and demanded all the jewelry that was in the dwelling. Droshnikoff's wife, who is in Europe, is the possessor of more than $2,000 worth of jewelry, and the robbers evidently knew this.

Mrs. Baskin told the men there was no jewelry in the house, so they seized her, and, after binding her with sash cord and shoving a gag into her mouth, threw her upon a bed and ransacked the rooms. They found no jewelry, but they took from a stocking $31, and also found a purse containing $5.60. After the robbers went out Mrs. Baskin succeeded in getting to a front room, where her groans brought a neighbor, who notified the police of the Vernon Avenue Station. After the woman was attended by an ambulance surgeon, having suffered severely from shock, she told the police what had happened and gave a good description of her assailants.

GETS HIS DEGREE AT 73.

Civil War Honored by University. Wesleyan Student Who Fought In

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 21.—Amidst applause President William Arnold Shanklin of Wesleyan University, at the commencement exercises today, gave a bachelor of arts diploma to Charles D. Marcy of Boston, who will be 73 years old in October. Mr. Marcy entered Wesleyan in the class of 1865, but at the end of his junior year answered President Lincoln's call for volunteers and enlisted with the Fourth Massachusetts Volunteers. He served for two years.

The degree which Mr. Marcy received today was an honorary one. More than a dozen of his former classmates were present to see him take his sheepskin.

PROTEST ON FAIR AWARD.

State Commission at Exposition Holds Nation Favored in Canal Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 21.—H. D. Miller, who is in charge of the New York Barge Canal Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and the New York State Commission have made a strong protest against the giving of the highest award to the Federal Government and the Panama Canal Zone exhibits. This information was given out by State Engineer Frank M. Williams today.

The ground on which the protest was made was that the United States exhibit occupied a quarter of an entire building and that the Panama concession cost $400,000 and was being shown for financial gain. It was held not fair to make the State's exhibit, which cost $15,000, compete with the more elaborate Government and Zone exhibits. To the Barge Canal exhibit was awarded a gold medal.

WHITMAN SAVES PURCELL.

Sends Murderer to Asylum to Recover Mental Health.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 21.—Governor Whitman today reviewed the report of Dr. William Mabon, Dr. Raymond F. C. Kieb, and Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, who were appointed to examine James Purcell, the gambler who murdered his daughter, and is now confined in Sing Sing under sentence of death.

The commission said that it was of the opinion that the prisoner showed a constitutional inferior psychopathic personality, and that he was insane at the present time, as he exhibited a delusional paranoid trend.

Governor Whitman, acting on the report, issued an order removing Purcell to the Dannemora State Hospital for Insane Convicts, "there to remain until restored to his right mind."

Friends of Purcell desired a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

CONVICTS IN A FURY OVER JOLIET MURDER

1,300 Prisoners Shout Threats Against Men Charged with Killing Warden's Wife.

GUARDS FEAR OUTBREAK

Whispered Signals for Vengeance Fly from Cell to Cell at Night —Two Negroes Suspected.

JOLIET, Ill., June 21.—Fearing a repetition of a demonstration such as occurred at noon today by the convicts against Joe Campbell and Walter Edwards, negro prisoners, suspected of the murder of the wife of Edmund Allen, Warden of the State penitentiary here, prison officials saw that each convict was locked in his cell tonight, and special precautions were taken to prevent any outbreak.

Even the trusties were locked up, for the first time in the history of the prison, and all privileges to the convicts were suspended.

Notwithstanding the watchfulness of the day guards, 1,300 convicts rose in the main dining hall while at the midday meal and shouted threats against Campbell, then the only man suspected in connection with the tragedy. One hundred guards rushed among the convicts and with clubs quieted the uproar.

Tonight there was suppressed excitement in the prison, and old guards said the whisper had gone from cell to cell to punish the negroes who were believed to have imperiled the honor system, which has been in operation in the prison.

The Coroner's inquiry into the death of Mrs. Allen, a former light opera singer, whose charred body was found yesterday morning after a fire had destroyed the bed in which she slept in the Warden's apartment in the prison, occupied most of the day and will be continued tomorrow.

Captain P. D. Clarkson, a guard, testified that Campbell, a house servant, and Edwards, a trusty who served as waiter for Mr. and Mrs. Allen, had changed clothes immediately after the fire. Campbell, after a long questioning in the solitary cell where he was confined, admitted this.

Michael Kane, a guard, also testified that he had come upon Campbell dressing in the anteroom of Mrs. Allen's apartments soon after the body was found.

Miss Anna Emery, housekeeper, testified that the alcohol jug, fragments of which were found in Mrs. Allen's bed, was kept in a closet in an adjoining linen room. Both Campbell and Edwards had access to the linen room, she said.

M. P. Evans of the Chicago police obtained finger prints from the water bottle with which Mrs. Allen was killed and from Campbell and Edwards, and probably will testify before the Coroner's Jury tomorrow.

Harry P. Whitney's Watchman Shot

MINEOLA, L. I., June 21.—Vincenzo Abatellio, night watchman on the estate of Harry Payne Whitney, is in the Nassau Hospital with a bullet wound over his heart that is likely to prove fatal. He was found on the Old Westbury Road early this morning. Abatellio said he had been shot last night by John Super, with whom he had words over a money matter. Super was arrested and taken to the hospital, where Abatellio identified him. Justice of the Peace Frank Seaman held Super for assault.

Life Savers' Gift to Mrs. Littleton.

MANHASSET, L. I., June 21.—As a testimonial of the efforts exerted in Washington toward the passage of a bill to unite the life-saving service with the navy, under the title of Coast Guard Service, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, whose husband formerly represented the First New York District in Congress, was presented yesterday at her home in Plandome with a gold necklace by Captain Arthur Dominy of Bay Shore and Captain Reinhardt, who represented the live savers.

ACCUSES SISTER'S HUSBAND

Brother Seeks to Have Her Marriage to Dr. Macdonald Annulled.

The suit of Henry L. Hawkins to annul the marriage of his sister, Mrs. Lancie Blum Macdonald, to Dr. Arthur Macdonald was begun yesterday before Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court. The complaint says that while Dr. Macdonald was attending Mrs. Blum he used his influence as a physician to induce her to marry him by telling her that her relatives were trying to deprive her of her property.

The marriage ceremony was performed in New Jersey by the Rev. George C. Muller on Jan. 11 last, a short time after the death of Mrs. Macdonald's first husband, from whom she inherited $500,000. It is also charged that the marriage was illegal because it occurred less than twenty-four hours after the license had been obtained.

During the taking of testimony Milton Dammann, counsel for Mr. Hawkins, told the court that he would try to get the testimony of Joseph Pattee, Mrs. Blum's chauffeur, whose dismissal from the family's employ had been brought about by Dr. Macdonald because of the fear that Pattee was also trying to marry the widow of Mr. Blum. Then, said Mr. Dammann, Dr. Macdonald revealed the fact that Pattee was already married and had two children. Thereupon Mrs. Blum discharged him. Justice Blanchard ordered Pattee subpoenaed to appear in court today.

Samuel Koch, who had been in partnership with Mrs. Macdonald's first husband for many years, said that Mrs. Macdonald had a paralytic stroke about ten years ago, and since then had not been normal.

Dr. Jacques E. Zipser, who had attended Mrs. Macdonald, said that she was of a very lachrymose disposition; that music made her cry, and that she would give money to a harpist to go away.

POLICEMEN GET RETRIALS.

Godley Will Recommend That G. T. Cooper Be Reinstated.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner Godley yesterday recommended the reinstatement of one policeman who had been dismissed on charges several years ago and reserved decision in three other cases. George T. Cooper was attached to the Gates Avenue Precinct in 1910, when, with Henry Zirk, another policeman, he was dismissed on charges of having been in a saloon. Lieutenant James Murray said yesterday he was certain that Cooper was not in the saloon, but he saw Zirk near the side door. Commissioner Godley said he would recommend the reinstatement of Cooper. He reserved decision in the case of Zirk.

Joseph C. Hickey was a policeman up to 1912, when he was dismissed on a charge of having written an anonymous letter to the Board of Health complaining of sanitary conditions in his police station. Ex-Inspector Dennis Sweeney testified for Hickey that he was now sorry he had reported to the Trial Commissioner his belief that Hickey was guilty, because in comparing handwritings he had not ceased his investigations when he looked at Hickey's writing. Decision was reserved.

CITY BREVITIES.

Closing exercises of the School for Religious Work of the Educational Alliance will be held at the building, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, next Monday evening.

The schooner Marjorie A. Spencer, bound south, ran ashore on the false hook near Sandy Hook at 4:25 o'clock yesterday morning, but was floated five hours later by the tug Neptune and appeared to be uninjured, as she proceeded seaward.

Morris Cukor, Secretary of the committee appointed by the Mayor and the Commissioner of Immigration to arrange for a reception to the newly naturalized, suggested to the Mayor and his fellow committeemen that the event take place just prior to Election Day rather than on the Fourth of July, as proposed.

Hyman Scholop, a porter, 33 years old, of 1,516 Charlotte Avenue, the Bronx, was found dead in the rear of the twelve-story building 19 West Twenty-first Street late yesterday, and the police say he committed suicide. Several tenants saw him as he fell past their windows.

Thomas, otherwise known as "Bull" Murray, a chauffeur, who refused his address, was taken to Harlem Hospital from the East Ninety-sixth Street Pier yesterday afternoon with a bullet wound in his left leg. The wound was inflicted by Policeman Weireth of the East 104th Street Station, who said that he fired after Murray had seized his club and attacked him with it.

The exhibit of fraudulent weights, scales, and measures, which has been on view in City Hall Park for a week is to be shown on the east side, according to Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures, and will then be placed on public view in the other boroughs, locations having been already provided in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, President Pounds of Brooklyn, and Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate, made an inspection yesterday in the police boat Patrol of the proposed Riverside Drive improvement and of the Brooklyn waterfront.

CHAMBRE SYNDICALE
DE LA
COUTURE PARISIENNE

Paris Autumn Fashions

The underinamed French dressmakers beg to inform their clientele that their Autumn Models will be shown as usual.

BEER
BUZENET
CALLOT
CHAMPOT
CHERUIT
DEMARE-DUTOY
DŒUILLET
DOUCET
ELISE PORET
JEANNE LANVIN
JENNY
LELONG
MARGAINE-LACROIX
MARTIAL, ARMAND
MAURICE MAYER
PAQUIN
PREMET
REVERDOT
ROBERT
RONDEAU, LEGRAND
TOLLMANN
WEEKS
WORTH

Only firms recognized as French in the strictest sense are members of the Chambre Syndicale de la Couture.

The Lily Cup
the nicest "individual"

a nice round paper glass, white & translucent, safe to handle, pleasant to drink from & inexpensive enough to use once & throw away.

Public Service Cup Co.
Bush Terminal, Brooklyn N.Y.

The Grand Prize
Highest Honor
Panama-Pacific Exposition
Just Awarded
to the
UNDERWOOD
TYPEWRITER
The Latest Proof of Typewriter Superiority
"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS
COMBINE BOTH COUPONS
CIGARS UNITED
Mr. and Mrs. Thrift
Other Stores Now Issue United Coupons, United Coupons which you now get from the
Clothier
Furnisher
Grocer
Butcher
Confectioner
and at leading stores in other lines can be combined with United Cigar Stores Coupons. Both can be exchanged for any of the United premiums obtainable at any United Premium Station.

Now that you can get United Coupons with everything you buy, you can more quickly collect enough to keep you constantly supplied with all of the toilet articles you need and any of the 1,000 useful articles listed in the United Premium Catalog.

Trade at stores displaying this United Shield and get United Coupons
UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

Your Boy Will Be Healthy and Happy at Camp Riverdale in the Adirondacks
Long Lake, Hamilton County, N. Y.
He will come back to you, his body strengthened, his nature deepened by a wholesome wilderness experience.
In the very heart of the Adirondacks; superior equipment; thorough supervision, counsellors college graduates, one to every five boys; Troop 134, Boy Scouts of America; thirty boys only. Send for story of one adventure, Booklet B. Telephone 123 Kingsbridge or address,
Frank S. Hackett, Headmaster
Riverdale Country School
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. C.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 27th year
15 WEST 43D ST., NEW YORK.
Cor. Franklin & Jefferson Aves., nr. Fulton, B'klyn.
SAVE A YEAR IN
REGENTS AND COLLEGE EXAMS
SUMMER TERM BEGINS JUNE 21.
Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams."
DAY DEPT., 9 to 2:30. AND EVENING DEPT.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. All summer.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for Girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

Barnard School of Household Arts, 226 West 79th.—Cooking, dressmaking, accounts, &c.

Spanish, French, German, Italian, The Language Phone Method, 2 West 45th St.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col. 8894. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St.
Founded 1906. Open all Summer. Also at residences, Jersey Coast, Long Island, Bar Harbor, Greenwich, Conn., etc. 89% of college examinations passed. All subjects to pupils of any age and either sex. Rapid, thorough preparation for September examinations. Resident or traveling tutors if desired.

MILLER SCHOOL
LEXINGTON AV. AT 23D ST.
All business subjects. Day and night classes. Open the entire year. Catalogue free.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Spanish and Stenotype Departments.
Eastman-Gaines
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.
N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, 308 Madison Ave., Near 42d St.

FOUR WATCHED PELL SPEEDING TO DEATH

Witnesses Describe How They Foresaw Auto Would Be Hit at Crossing.

ASSERT TRAIN WAS LIGHTED

Some Say They Heard Whistle Blown, but Others Are Not Sure—Trial Nearing End.

Eight witnesses took the stand in the Supreme Court in Long Island City yesterday when the trial of Mrs. S. Osgood Pell's suit for $250,000 against the Long Island Railroad was resumed before Justice Aspinall. They testified that the train which killed Mrs. Pell's husband near Long Beach on the night of Aug. 3, 1913, was lighted in its front cars and carried a bright headlight. Four of the witnesses said that they heard a warning whistle from the train shortly before the accident, while the others could not recall having heard the whistle.

In cross-examining the witnesses, Augustus Van Wyck, counsel for Mrs. Pell, made several points in favor of his client, but in the opinion of Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the railroad, nothing of importance was gained for the plaintiff. Mr. Van Wyck said after the adjournment of court that he was confident Mrs. Pell would receive a large award from the jury. It is expected that the taking of evidence will be completed today and that Justice Aspinall will give the case to the jury tomorrow afternoon.

Joseph Wright, an automobile salesman of 291 Edgecombe Avenue, New York, who was in the third automobile in the line of motor cars blocked by the accident, testified that he heard the whistle of the train before the accident and that when he first saw the train, at about the time of the accident, its front cars were lighted. Under cross-examination he was reluctant to give the names of those in the automobile with him, but when Mr. Van Wyck insisted, he named his wife and three others, a man and two women.

Says She Saw Headlight.

Vida White, 15 years old, who lives in Wreck Lead, L. I., about half a mile from the crossing where the accident occurred, testified that she was sitting on the front porch of her home and noticed the approach of the train. She said that it carried a headlight, that its three or four forward cars were lighted, and that she heard a whistle before it reached the crossing. On cross-examination by Mr. Van Wyck, Miss White testified that she heard one long blast of the whistle, which did not agree with previous testimony by witnesses for the railroad that there were two long and two short blasts.

Mr. Van Wyck read testimony given by Miss White at the Coroner's inquest following the accident, which did not agree with her testimony of yesterday regarding the number of cars that were lighted and the distance that the train passed beyond the crossing, but the witness insisted her more recent testimony was correct.

Charles M. Brown, a cement inspector employed by Hunt & Co., said he was a passenger on the train and that he sat in the front car, which was lighted. He heard two long and two short blasts of the whistle before the crossing was reached, according to his testimony. Mr. Van Wyck gained the witness's admission that the train was two or three minutes late, and that he had discussed the case with a representative of the Long Island Railroad.

The witness said he had gone to Mr. Van Wyck's office on the invitation of a representative of the lawyer and had told his story, but had not been called as a witness by Mrs. Pell's counsel.

Marshall H. Cobert, a reporter employed by three Brooklyn newspapers, testified that he went to Long Beach in an automobile on the night of the accident and crossed the Long Island Railroad tracks in front of the train shortly before it struck Mr. Pell's automobile, which was going from Long Beach toward New York. The witness said he heard the train's whistle and saw its bright headlight as his automobile crossed the tracks.

Foresaw the Collision.

Four men who were going to Long Beach in an automobile, which was either a short distance ahead of or behind that occupied by Mr. Cobert, were called next, and, save that only one of them admitted hearing the whistle, their testimony was in substantial agreement. They were Jacob Koppel, a cigar manufacturer at 536 Grand Street; Michael Rogalsky, a thread manufacturer, of 23 West 119th Street; Alexander Wolfe, a clothing manufacturer, of 103 Bleecker Street, and Michael Nadel, a manufacturer of women's apparel, of 1,566 Eastern Parkway.

They told of approaching the crossing in an automobile in which they had ridden from Arverne, L. I., and of seeing the headlight of the train as their automobile crossed the tracks. About fifty or sixty feet from the tracks, after they had crossed, they said, they saw Mr. Pell's automobile going toward the crossing. Nadel, according to the testimony, said:

"That car's going to be hit."

At this, the witnesses testified, all of them turned in time to see the approaching train with the forward cars lighted, and, a moment later, the collision of the train and Mr. Pell's automobile.

Koppel testified that he heard the train's whistle. On cross-examination he said that the headlight, he thought, was somewhere near the centre of the front end of the train, which testimony did not agree with previous evidence that the headlight was at the top of the car. When pushed on this point the witness said that he could not remember exactly where the headlight was. He admitted to Mr. Van Wyck that he and the three other men in the automobile with him had visited the scene of the accident with a representative of the Long Island Railroad. On redirect examination, Mr. Littleton brought out that the four witnesses had made statements in Mr. Van Wyck's office prior to the present trial.

Notified Mrs. Pell's Lawyer.

Rogalsky admitted on cross-examination that he voluntarily had telephoned to Congressman Charles Pope Caldwell, of counsel for Mrs. Pell, to say that he had witnessed the accident. He also admitted that he had made a statement to Mr. Caldwell, but denied that he had made particular assertions indirectly attributed to him, in questions, by Mr. Van Wyck. On redirect examination the witness said that his statement to Mr. Caldwell had been put into typewriting and shown to him by Mr. Caldwell, but that he did not know where it was at the present time. It was not put into evidence.

Letters exchanged by Nadel and Mr. Caldwell in February and March, 1915, when Nadel was living in Hamilton, Ontario, were put in evidence by Mr. Van Wyck. Mr. Caldwell, in his letter, notified Nadel of the beginning of the present trial, and asked the witness to be on hand to testify. In his reply Nadel wished Mr. Caldwell "success," and said that he would be glad to come to New York if Mr. Caldwell would pay his railroad fare and for the time lost from his business. He requested Mr. Caldwell to telegraph his agreement to this, but, as Mr. Littleton later brought out, Nadel received no telegram.

The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

MORTALITY RATE GOES UP.

Babies and Old Persons Attacked by Infectious Diseases.

Children and aged persons suffered severely from infectious diseases last week throughout the city, according to the records of the Department of Health, which show for that period an increase of eighty-five deaths of children under five years and of forty-three more deaths among those past sixty-five years as compared with the corresponding week of 1914. In all groups there was an increase of 170 deaths, regarded as remarkable by the health experts, as it represents an advance of 1.9 to 1,000 of the population. This increase was mainly from infectious diseases.

Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever and whooping cough combined caused eighty-two deaths, compared with forty-eight last year. Broncho-pneumonia increased from 81 to 108 deaths. There were increases also in such groups as heart diseases, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and nervous afflictions.

The total mortality rate for the first twenty-five weeks of the present year is better than for the similar period last season, when the mortality rate was 14.91. This year it is 14.32, a decrease of .59.

SENTENCED TO GO TO WAR.

Italian Revolver Carrier Then Salutes Judge Dike.

An Italian arraigned yesterday before County Judge Dike in Brooklyn, charged with carrying a revolver, was sentenced to fight for Sunny Italy, that he might indulge in pistol practice to his heart's content.

"I understand you want to join the colors and fight for your country," said the Judge to the prisoner, Pietro Barone. "That is commendable. I am neutral, but I will let you go, with the understanding that you will go at once to the Italian authorities, who will deliver you over to the Captain of an Italian steamship, and he will see that you get to Italy."

Pietro saluted in military fashion and started for the office of the Italian Consul, on his way to the front.

Court in Old Tammany Club.

The old home of the Kings County Democratic Club in Schermerhorn Street, near Smith Street, Brooklyn, is to be leased by the city for the use of the Kings County Court. Former Congressman Herman A. Metz is the head of the company owning the property. Eighty thousand dollars will be spent for alterations. In the days when the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren was Democratic leader of Kings County he made the club his headquarters and it was the centre of Democratic politics in Brooklyn. The County Court will move into the building, a four-story brick and stone structure, in the Fall.

THAW SANITY TRIAL WILL BEGIN TODAY

With Jerome Out, Slayer of White Is Confident of Regaining Liberty.

PLANS PACIFIC COAST TRIP

J. B. Stanchfield Thinks Proceedings Will Not Last More Than Ten Days.

Counsel for Harry K. Thaw at a long conference yesterday laid final plans for the jury trial of his sanity which begins this morning at 10:30 o'clock before Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court. Thaw said he has several surprises in store for the State, and with William Travers Jerome and Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw out of the case was confident of the outcome. He has planned to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition after the trial.

Thaw's lawyers will fight against the lengthy questioning of Thaw concerning the murder of Stanford White, contending it is the present mental condition of Thaw which is at issue. In the former habeas corpus proceedings much of the most damaging evidence was produced while Thaw and other witnesses were being examined on the killing of White.

Thaw will not be treated by the court as a man arraigned for the commission of a crime. Justice Hendrick will treat him the same as any of thousands of inmates of insane asylums seeking to gain liberty by establishing sanity.

"The trial," said the Justice, "will be conducted in accordance with court practice and the law. The jury will be an advisory body and not a trial jury, and if they come to one conclusion while I reach another, I will not be bound by their findings."

It is said counsel for the State does not know where Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is. The State is anxious to get Mrs. Thaw on the stand, but process servers have been told first that she was ill in Chicago and then that she was "spending a vacation in the mountains."

Mr. Jerome will not appear at the trial either as counsel or witness, it is said. There was some debate as to the advisability of calling Mr. Jerome, but unless the State changes its plans at the eleventh hour, Mr. Jerome will remain in the background at this Thaw trial.

Thaw will present his case first. He has fifty witnesses who are ready to testify that he is sane. It is said he will call as witnesses keepers and former employes at Matteawan Asylum who had charge of him.

Counsel for both sides were unwilling to give the names of all their witnesses yesterday. At the office of the Attorney General it was said that final plans concerning those to be called would not be made until after Thaw's case was presented. Dr. Austin Flint, who has testified against Thaw at former trials, will be called.

Other witnesses for the State will be Dr. Raymond Kieb, Superintendent of Matteawan, and Dr. Carlos MacDonald, a prominent alienist, who formerly testified against Thaw.

Thaw is prepared to call Dr. D. Percy Hickling of Washington, D. C., and Dr. Charles P. Bancroft, a member of the sanity commission appointed by the Federal Court in New Hampshire in December, 1913, to examine Thaw relative to the question of bail. They decided that Thaw was sane.

Mr. Stanchfield said yesterday he believed the jury could be selected within three or four hours, and that the trial would be ended within ten days.

At the Ludlow Street Jail Thaw was in good humor. One of the keepers there had told him, it was said, that everybody in the jail would testify that he was sane. Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother, and his brother, Josiah T. Thaw, will be in court today when the trial begins. His sister, Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, also expects to attend the trial.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES has received $2 from "H. W." for the family of Frederick Stillwaggon, who are in need. Stillwaggon is serving a sentence of from five to fifteen years for attempting to extort $25,000 from the Cunard Steamship Company by threatening to blow up one of its ships.

BRIBERY ATTEMPT CHARGED.

Two Policemen and Two Women Accused by Robbed Man.

Pending an investigation by Police Commissioner Woods of a charge that two patrolmen refused to arrest a woman accused of robbery, Magistrate Deuel in the West Side Court yesterday held May Smith and Katherine Morton in $3,000 bail each for trial. The women were charged with having acted in concert with three men in attempting to bribe Frank Schweler, an inventor of theatrical machinery, of 219 West Forty-second Street, to induce him to drop a complaint of robbery against Alice Morton.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Bleier said the large bail was justified because of important information in possession of the police.

Alice Morton was arrested after Schweler appealed to the Second Branch Detective Bureau. He said she had taken $275 from him. Schweler told Commissioner Woods that he first asked two policemen to arrest the woman, but they ignored his request. While she was waiting trial under $5,000 bail, Schweler said he kept an appointment with her sister, Katherine, on June 17, in a Forty-second Street restaurant. May Smith of 852 Amsterdam Avenue, who has property worth $100,000, it was said in court yesterday, accompanied her.

While he was talking to the two women, Schweler said, three men approached him and one handed him a roll of money representing the value of what he had lost to the woman. Detectives arrested the two women, but the men escaped in a taxicab.

Katherine Morton, who lives at 2,131 Parkway, Brooklyn, and Miss Smith tried to induce passengers in a subway car to mob Detective Dawson while he was taking them to Police Headquarters. They pretended he was a subway flirt.

FOR NEW $2,000,000 BRIDGE.

Harbor Commission Condemns Jersey Central's Newark Bay Span.

A recommendation that the Central Railroad of New Jersey be compelled to replace its bridge across Newark Bay from Bayonne to Elizabethport with a modern structure built on different lines has been forwarded by the New Jersey Harbor Commission to Colonel Frederick V. Abbot, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., district engineer in charge of Newark Bay and the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers. The report says the present bridge is an interference with navigation and is hindering the commercial and industrial developments of the lands bordering on Newark Bay and the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers north of the bridge. The report says the bridge holds back ice in Newark Bay, sometimes compelling abandonment of navigation north of the bridge in Winter; that the draw span has to be opened for navigation many times a day, slowing down the railroad service, and that it is in danger of being destroyed by fire, which would interfere seriously with freight and passenger service out of New York harbor.

The commission recommends that a new fireproof bridge be built, high enough to permit navigation without the constant use of the drawbridge and in such a way that it will not produce ice jams. The cost of such a new bridge, it is estimated, would be $2,000,000. The bridge is used by the Philadelphia and Reading and Baltimore and Ohio, as well as by the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

THEY'RE MARRIED AT LAST.

Wedding Thwarted on Shipboard Performed in Municipal Building.

After spending the night at the Travelers Aid Society Building, 465 Lexington Avenue, Miss Charlotte Christine Balland was married yesterday by Alderman Chorosh to Johannes Cornelis Van Essen in City Clerk Scully's private office in the Municipal Building.

Van Essen and his bride came to America on the New York of the American Line arriving here on Sunday afternoon. On shipboard they tried to get a minister one of the passengers, to marry them, but he declined. When the New York arrived, Ellis Island officials refused to allow the young couple to land together but on condition that Miss Balland who spoke only French would spend the night at the Travelers Aid Building the prohibition was waived. Van Essen spent the night at the Hotel McAlpin.

Van Essen is 24 years old a merchant and was born in Holland. His home is at 55 Baring Hall, London. Miss Balland also is a native of Bomacle, Department of the Marne, France.

REFUSAL TO PRAY LED TO HIS ARREST

Cabinetmaker Sues Charity Worker Who Accused Him of Theft.

TWO POCKETBOOKS STOLEN

Mrs. Grannis Testifies She Thought Concentrated Supplication Would Bring Money Back.

Samuel D. Bellows, a cabinet maker, whose family name supplied the name for Bellows Falls, Vt., told Judge Smith and a jury in the City Court yesterday how Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis prayed to get back some stolen property and when nothing came of the prayers had him him arrested on suspicion of being the thief. This suspicion was strengthened by his refusal to get down on his knees and pray. He is suing Mrs. Grannis for $5,000 for false arrest. He is 64 years old, twelve years the junior of Mrs. Grannis, who is President of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Purity.

The headquarters of the league is at 5 East Twelfth Street. It is open to all who need a night's lodging at a small cost. Various types of the honest poor used it as a haven of rest and Mrs. Grannis has never found her confidence in her guests misplaced. Few doors in the house are locked, and especially the door of her room nearly always yields when the knob is turned. Therefore Mrs. Grannis was greatly annoyed when she missed a bag containing $40 from her room one day in October, 1910, and her annoyance was considerably increased on April 17 following when another bag containing $30 in cash and several checks for small amounts also disappeared.

Bellows was employed in the house as an odd-job man, and when Mrs. Grannis and Mrs. Pettit, one of her associates, resolved to pray for the return of the missing bags, Bellows was called into the room along with James, the butler. All of them got down on their knees, but Bellows stood up. He believes in silent prayers and seldom kneels, even when most devout. Asked to kneel also and pray, he remarked, with what Mrs. Pettit thought was a flippant air:

"It would be better for us to get down on our knees and look for the bags."

He was urged gently, but was obdurate, and remained standing while the others knelt and prayed. His conduct so angered Mrs. Grannis that she discharged him, but later sent him a note to come back to his job. He returned on the same day the second bag disappeared, and he was arrested. This story Bellows told with warm conviction. He knew for a fact that everything he said was true. Then he was asked some questions that his counsel thought bore upon the matter. In reply to these he said that while he was employed in the league's home prior to the disappearance of the first bag he had been invited by Mrs. Grannis to hear a lecture bearing on the treatment of criminals that was to be given in the lecture room of the Long Island City College. He accepted, but declined to sit out the lecture.

Manager Thomas of the Mills Hotel at 150 Bleecker Street, where Bellows lives, testified to the good character of the plaintiff, saying of him:

"I have known him for six years, and he is one of the few men for whom I would cash checks."

Mrs. Grannis testified that she had been engaged in the work of the league for twenty-eight years, and that among the others interested in it were Bishop Fallows and ex-Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss. Dr. Wilson, the father of the President, was one of its founders. She told how Mr. Bellows applied to her for work in the Fall of 1910, and when she offered to provide him with sleeping would rather sleep at the Mills Hotel. One day she saw him looking into her room, and later in the day the bag was missing. Asked by counsel for Bellows why she insisted upon prayer, she replied:

"I thought that prayer would influence the man to return the bag, but he refused to pray."

Asked another question, Mrs. Grannis replied:

"If he were innocent I should be very sorry for him, but I do not think he is innocent. I had strong hopes that concentrated prayer would bring back the money, and when I told him he could return to his place in my house, I thought that by being near me I could persuade him to make restitution."

"If Mr. Bellows had prayed would you still have thought him guilty?"

"Yes."

The jury will bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

$24,000 TO PRESBYTERIANS.

Miss McHarg Left Many Bequests to Relatives and a Maid.

Under the will of Miss Harriet P. McHarg, who died at her residence, 550 Park Avenue, on May 14, Presbyterian religious institutions will receive sums aggregating $24,000. There is a specific bequest of $10,000 to the Presbyterian Church in University Place. Upon the death of Kate McDermott, "my faithful maid," the $7,000 trust fund left for her life benefit goes to the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church. After the death of Lizzie Stringer, "who lived with me," the $7,000 trust fund created for her life benefit goes to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the same church. Miss McDermott received an additional bequest of $500.

Mrs. Mary S. Andreini of 29 West Seventy-fifth Street, a sister of the testator, receives the residuary estate. Mary S. Hollister of New Haven, Conn., a cousin, receives $500 and the income for life from $9,000. Joseph M. Andreini, brother-in-law, is made the trustee of $10,000, the income from which is for the equal benefit of his two sons, Kenneth M. and Norman G.

Burton Mansfield, art collector, of 37 Elm Street, New Haven, is named as sole executor and custodian of sums aggregating $23,000, all of which are to be distributed among other relatives and friends of Miss McHarg.

TALLMAN LEFT NO EQUITY.

Estate of Man Who Died in 1892 Not Enough to Pay Debts.

Jacob Tallman's estate of $165,000 was insufficient to pay his debts when he died on July 6, 1892, according to the report filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Appraiser Kopp. The report covers investigations reaching back to the time of Mr. Tallman's death. There is nothing upon which to levy a transfer tax, the report finds.

Under his will Mr. Tallman made his widow, Mrs. Marie E. Tallman, the chief beneficiary by directing that she get $50,000 in cash, the properties at 23-25 West Fifty-third Street and 49-51-53 West Fifty-seventh Street, and the homestead farm at Jamesburg, N. J., where the testator died. There were minor bequests to relatives and the following: $5,000 each to the Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers, and the Foreign Protestant Missionary Society; $2,500 each to the Protestant City Missionary Society of New York and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and $3,000 to the American Tract Society.

The bequests, of course, could not be paid. There is no record of any accounting of the estate, according to the report, to show the debts.

E. C. RICE LEFT $320,744.

Grain Broker's Estate Goes in Equal Shares to Three Sons.

Edward C. Rice, member of the grain commission firm of Rice, Quinby & Co., left a net estate of $320,744 when he died on Jan. 28, 1914, according to an appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The entire estate goes in equal shares to the three sons, Edward C., Jr., Waldo E., and Howard E.

The largest single items were: Real estate, $57,000; 150 shares of stock of the Importers and Traders National Bank, $75,000; 200 shares of the Pullman Company, $30,000; interest in Rice, Quinby & Co., $35,086.

Loses Suit Against Dr. Flint.

Miss Elizabeth J. E. Smith, who sued Dr. Austin Flint, the alienist, for $10,000 for slander, has lost her suit. The jury appeared before Justice Ford of the Supreme Court yesterday and said they could not agree. Miss Smith wanted to sue Dr. Reginald H. Sayre for saying she was of unsound mind, and her counsel asked Dr. Flint to examine her. At the close of his examination he told Miss Smith that he agreed with D. Sayre. Then Miss Smith sued.

SAYS WIFE CUT AUTO TIRES.

But Mrs. John T. McMahon Replies That Husband Choked Her.

"Your Honor, he choked me to make me sign a paper which would have conveyed to him all my property," said Mrs. Anna McMahon, wife of John T. McMahon, a real estate dealer of 54 Boroughs Avenue, Winfield, in the Flushing Police Court yesterday.

"And what did you do?" asked Magistrate Leach.

"Why, I made him believe I would do as he asked, and then when he stopped choking me I ran out of the house, got a policeman, and had him arrested," replied the woman.

"There isn't a word of truth in the charge of my having choked my wife," said McMahon. "It is true that we quarreled, and there was plenty of reason. My wife had gone out to the garage and cut all the tires off my automobile so I could not go out. Isn't that cause enough for the use of some language?"

Magistrate Leach will hear the case Friday.

Apparel for Stout Figures

Greatly Reduced Prices

To effect quick clearance before enlarging our showrooms. No longer any need to pay exorbitant prices for made-to-order garments! We can fit you. Call and be convinced. You will be surprised and delighted. Women everywhere are enthusiastic over our stout figure service.

Dresses	5.95 to	39.50
Coats	6.95 to	29.75
Suits	14.50 to	49.50
Waists	1.25 to	16.50
Skirts	1.95 to	19.75
Negligees	1.95 to	10.50
Bathing Suits	2.95 to	14.50

Especially designed to give stout figures up to 56 bust slender lines and poise that proclaim the well-dressed woman.

'Phone 6415 Greeley.

Lane Bryant 25 West 38th St.

Before your thirst has done its worst
Just 'phone some grocer near—
This RHEINAROON will bring you soon
A case of Rheingold Beer.

Rheingold Beer

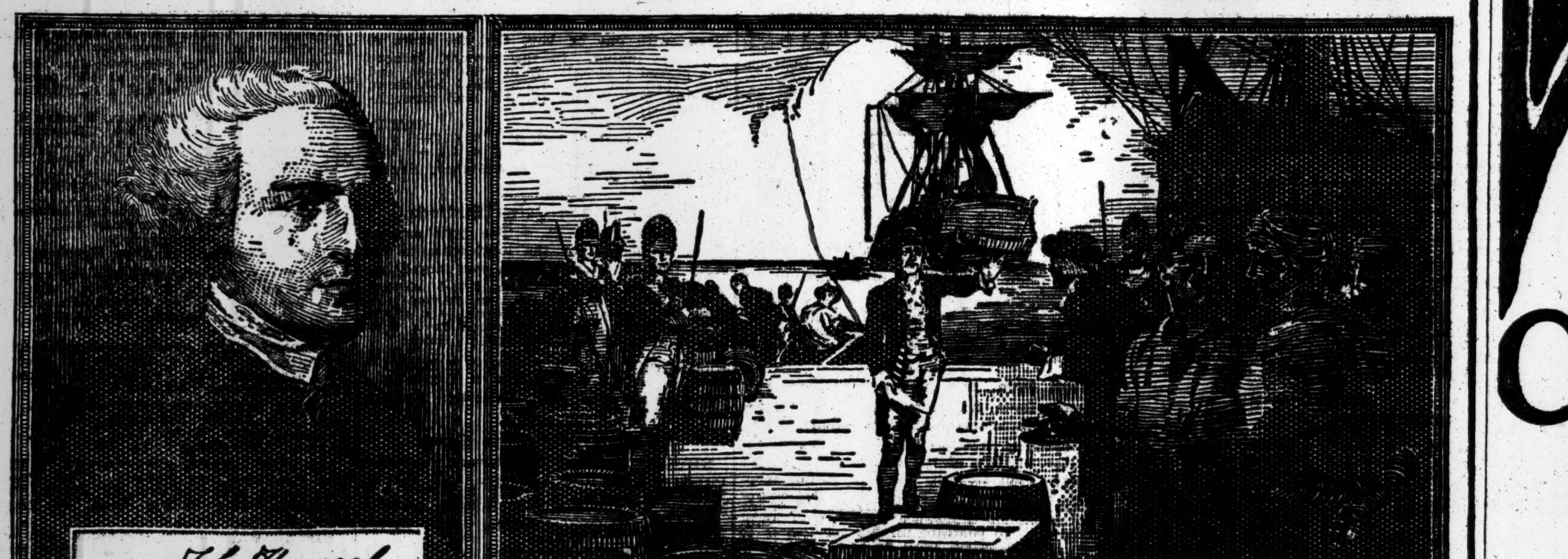
For your own refreshment, and for offering to your guests, Rheingold Beer has the look and the taste of a far more costly drink.

Yes Resinol cleared away every pimple!

At least once a day—usually twice—I bathed my face for several minutes with plenty of Resinol Soap and *hot* water and applied a little Resinol Ointment very gently. I let this stay on for ten minutes or so, and then washed it off, with Resinol Soap and more hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores.

I was astonished how quickly the healing Resinol medication soothed and cleansed the pores, removed pimples and blackheads, and left my complexion clear and velvety.

Physicians have used Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap for 20 years in the treatment of itching, burning skin-eruptions. Sold by all druggists.



"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 6

John Hancock—"Father of the Revolution"

UPON the Declaration of Independence his name may be read without spectacles. His signature was the first subscribed to the world's most famous State document. In the most realistic sense John Hancock pledged his life and his fortune to the cause of the Revolution. He was one of the richest men in the colonies, holding investments in banks, breweries, stores, hotels, and also owning a fleet of vessels. The seizure of one of these precipitated the Boston massacre. In Revolutionary days and until his death he was a popular idol. When it was proposed to bombard Boston, though it would have resulted in greater personal loss to him than to any other property owner, he begged that no regard be paid to him because of his financial interests. While Hancock did not sign the Constitution of the United States, he used his great influence in its behalf, which awakened the gratitude of Washington. "He was prepossessing in manner, and passionately fond of the elegant pleasures of life, of dancing, music, concerts, routs, assemblies, card parties, rich wines, social dinners and festivities." Until the end of his life the people of Massachusetts delighted to honor him. In the stirring events preceding the Revolution he was one of the most active and influential members of the Sons of Liberty. To this tireless worker for American Independence Liberty was the very breath of life. He would have frowned upon any legislation which would restrict the natural rights of man, and would have voted NO to prohibition enactments. It was upon the tenets of our National Spoken Word that Anheuser-Busch 58 years ago founded their great institution. To-day throughout the length and breadth of the Free Republic their honest brews are famed for quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor. Their brand BUDWEISER has daily grown in popularity until 7500 people are daily required to meet the public demand. Its sales exceed any other beer by millions of bottles.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres.

On Sale Everywhere. Families Supplied by Grocers and Retailers

Anheuser-Busch Agency
New York, N.Y.

Budweiser
Means Moderation

Comparison proves quality!

Our faith in the *quality* and in the *blend* of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel Cigarettes is so firm *we invite the severest comparison* with any cigarette in the world! Camels are cleverer to the taste and more delightful than either kind of tobaccos smoked straight.

Camel Cigarettes
Turkish and Domestic Blend

We ask every cigarette user to smoke a package of Camels and compare them, puff by puff, with the brand he *thinks* he likes best! Smoke Camels liberally *without* tongue-bite or throat-parch, and they leave no unpleasant cigaretty after-taste.

You test *your* taste on Camels. Buy some today and *prove to yourself* what we say about them is absolutely true. They meet the fondest fancy of most exacting cigarette smokers!

Neither coupons nor premiums are packed with Camels. Cost of the choice tobaccos prohibits their use.

Camel Cigarettes sell 20 for 10c. If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for a package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If, after smoking one package, you are not delighted with Camels, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage.

CAMEL
TURKISH & DOMESTIC BLEND CIGARETTES

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

ROWING—YANKEES LOSE TWO GAMES TO ATHLETICS—GIANTS LOSE TO DETROIT—TURF

NO FAVORITE NOW FOR HUDSON RACE

Columbia, Cornell, and Penn Have Equal Chance for Rowing Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 21.—Only light practice was engaged in by the college crews on the Hudson this evening because of the rough water which prevailed throughout the day. All the crews were on the river, Coach Courtney of Cornell being the first to get his men out. The Ithaca crews rowed five or six miles near the west shore, under the lee of the hills, where the water was fairly smooth.

Coach Gueren took his Stanford crew down stream and encountered some rough water, the shell shipping considerable water before the crew returned to the float.

The Pennsylvania and Syracuse crews rowed up stream, hugging the west shore and keeping out of the whitecaps and heavy roll. Coach Ten Eyck did not use his launch, viewing the work of the Syracuse men from the float.

The Columbia crews got in a long row above quarters, going nearly to Esopus Island.

The rowing situation here, with the Intercollegiate Regatta only one week away, is something like affairs in Mexico—almost anything is likely to happen. Columbia is aiming high and wants to realize the long cherished ambition of winning twice in succession; Cornell, after two years of defeat, will row to exhaustion to regain her lost prestige; Syracuse would like to become the dark horse again and flash home first, as she did two years ago.

Pennsylvania's hopes are irrepressible and the Quakers honestly believe they have a good chance. Leland Stanford, with the biggest boatload of giants ever seen on the river, wants to show that Western oarsmanship measures up to the Eastern. So next Monday's race reminds one of the fat man in the upper berth—no one can see how he is going to come out.

Coach Jim Rice of Columbia, discouraged a week ago when his 'Varsity boat began to get sluggish and lose speed, is becoming more pleased every day with his reorganized crew. Rice places much reliance in his new stroke-oar, Wormser. He is just the opposite type of plucky little McCarthy, the pacemaker of last year's winning crew. Wormser is a thin, rangey individual, 6 feet 3 inches tall, and weighing only 158 pounds. As he bends over his oar his sun-bronzed back curves up like a hairpin. Mechanically he is an ideal stroke-oar and works easily and naturally. His temperament is just the thing for his job. He is cool under pressure, and Rice is banking everything on him.

The new Columbia eight as it will row next Monday is made up of four men from the old 'Varsity and four from the second 'Varsity, and Coach Rice hopes that this week's work will bring the harmony which has been lacking through the lack of rowing together. Only three men in the boat figured in last year's Columbia victory, "Dummy" Naumer, bow; Captain "Vince" Sanborn at No. 4, and Bratton, No. 6. The others have been taken from the second 'Varsity and last year's freshmen. "Red" Tichborne has been moved to No. 3.

The Columbia crew as it will row Monday will be: Naumer, bow; Jauss, No. 2; Tichborne, No. 3; Sanborn, No. 4; Diekman, No. 5; Bratton, No. 6; Ferris, No. 7; Wormser, stroke; Fogg, coxswain. As crews go it is a fairly light crew, uneven in height and weight, and averaging 164½ pounds. Rice admits that right now it is one of the smoothest and easiest running crews he ever developed, and he is pretty sure it has the speed which goes with such high class rowing technique. Columbia will use the Edwin Gould, the same shell which was lifted over the line a winner last year. The Blue and White's new shell, the Bogue, has been given to the second crew.

The recent shake-up in the Columbia and Pennsylvania boats makes Cornell's outlook seem brighter. Cornell's crew this year is not up to the Courtney standard. It has been beaten at two miles by both Harvard and Yale, but it has been rowing together some time, which gives it the advantage of harmony and finish. The performances of the Ithacans do not warrant favoring them above the other eights on the river, however.

At present it looks like any crew's race, although the coming week gives Columbia and Penn a chance to put the finishing touches on their oarsmanship. There have been no time trials on which to base a comparison. Coach Courtney of Cornell said today that he had attempted only one time trial, and the wash from one of the river boats spoiled the effort after going two miles. "Time trials do not mean anything, anyway," Courtney said.

"Old Man" Courtney is 68 years old, but does not look it. He does not believe any crew in the regatta this year is a brilliant rowing combination. He does not hesitate to class his own along with the others. But as the Ithacans have rowed together without a change for some time, the "Old Man" evidently sees some quality in his 'Varsity boat. His crew will probably row in the big race as follows: Fernow, bow; Bird, No. 2; Lund, No. 3; Andrus, No. 4; Worn, No. 5; Cushing, No. 6; O'Brien, No. 7; Collyer, stroke; James, coxswain. James, by the way, is one of the truest steering boys seen on the river for a long time. He weighs less than 100 pounds, but Courtney must think well of him, for no less than twenty coxswains were looking for his place in the Cornell boat early this season.

Although Pennsylvania's crew has been turned topsy-turvy by Coach Vivian Nickalls, this does not mean that Penn's Varsity was by any means poor. The fact is, Nickalls has taught every one of both the first and second string sweep-swingers how to row and his latest experiment is to increase the boat's speed to the very limit. Like Columbia's first crew, the Pennsylvanians were becoming a bit sluggish, before the shake-up brought some of them back to life.

Woodmere Show at Long Beach.

At a meeting of the Woodmere Kennel Club at the Hotel Gregorian last night it was decided to hold a show at Long Beach, either on Sept. 11 or 18. A sanction will be applied for from the American Kennel Club and it will undoubtedly be granted, unless the Long Island Kennel Club should interpose an objection, which is not considered likely. This is the first time that the Woodmere Club has undertaken to hold a show under the American Kennel Club rules. A number of judges were selected tentatively last night, and the Bench Show Committee at its next meeting will give out the full list, provided the sanction is allowed.

The Velodrome's Feature Races.

Three features will be on the program tonight at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome, a ten-mile motor-paced heat race, an alternance event for professional sprinters, and a three-quarter-mile handicap for amateurs in five heats, and a final with the leading amateur, Hans Ohrt, and Tom Grimmy going from scratch. Leon Didier is the choice in the paced race against George Wiley and Victor Linart of Belgium. In the workouts yesterday Didier made the best time for the distance, beating Madonna's time of Saturday night, 14:35 2-5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

R.H.E.

Newark ....1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—5 10 1

Jersey City....1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 8 3

Batteries—Chabek and Heckinger; Bentley and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

R.H.E.

Richmond ...0 6 0 2 7 0 0 0 2—17 11 0

Providence....0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0— 3 10 4

Batteries—Morrisette and Kritchell; Cooper and Casey.

AT ROCHESTER.

R.H.E.

Buffalo ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2 5 0

Rochester ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 9 1

Batteries—Bader and Lalonge; Palmero and Williams.

AT TORONTO.

R.H.E.

Montreal .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 0

Toronto ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 ..—2 7 0

Batteries—Fullerton and Howley; Luque and Kelly.

EASY DAY ON THAMES.

Yale and Harvard Crews Engage in Only Conditioning Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 21.—Yale and Harvard oarsmen today settled down to their four-day program of resting before Friday's regatta. There were mere conditioning rows of three miles this morning and five miles this evening in both camps, Guy Nickalls adhering to his policy of taking out the first 'Varsity and freshman eights side by side and leaving the second 'Varsity eight and the freshman four for Gene Giannini.

Bob Cook, Yale's former coach, was in the coaching launch Bingo with Nickalls at both sessions today and praised the spirit he found in the Eli camp.

In both camps more confidence in the outcome was shown than in any recent season. Both Yale and Harvard rowing followers were willing to back their crews to the limit, although no betting at either camp was in evidence, owing to the recent agrement by the rowing officials that the oarsmen should abandon the policy of making pools on the races.

The Yale oarsmen invited the Harvard rowing squad to spend the evening at the Yale headquarters to enjoy an entertainment that had been planned, but the performers disappointed the Yale management and the affair was abandoned. Yale will entertain the Harvard squad tomorrow at its formal call. Each year one of the rowing squads calls on the other, and it is Harvard's turn this year.

Both camps were today practically deserted by the alumni, who have gone to Cambridge or New London to revel in the class day and commencement festivities. The Yale baseball nine had an outing as the guests of the rowing squad this afternoon. They made the trip from New Haven in automobiles, greatly enjoying the outing.

STARS IN EASTERN TRYOUTS

Athletes Will Strive to Win Trip to San Francisco Games.

Entries for the Eastern tryouts for the national championship track and field meeting at the Harvard Stadium, Cambridge, Mass., on Saturday will close at noon today, and even if no more are received one of the best gatherings of competitors that ever took part in an Amateur Athletic Union meet in the East will compete for the valuable prize which goes to the winners. New York will have about forty representatives in the games, while Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities in the East will contribute their best talent.

National League Double Headers.

Secretary John A. Heydler yesterday issued the following official list of dates fixed by the National League clubs for the playing off of postponed and tie games in the baseball pennant race:

St. Louis at Boston, July 8, (2;) Pittsburgh at Boston, July 13, (2;) Cincinnati at Boston, July 17, (2;) New York at Boston, Oct. 4, (2;) New York at Brooklyn, July 3, (2;) Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, July 17, (2;) St. Louis at Brooklyn, July 22, (2,) July 24, (2,) Aug. 25, (2;) Boston at Brooklyn, July 27, (2;) Cincinnati at Brooklyn, Aug. 21, (2.)

Boston at New York, June 28, (2,) and June 29, (2;) Chicago at New York, July 14, (2;) St. Louis at New York, July 19, (2;) Pittsburgh at New York, July 22, (2,) July 23, (2,) and July 26, (2;) New York at Philadelphia, July 7, (2;) Pittsburgh at Philadelphia, July 12, (2;) Chicago at Philadelphia, July 19, (2;) Cincinnati at Philadelphia, July 22, (2,) July 24, (2,) and Aug. 25, (2.)

Boston at Pittsburgh, Aug. 2, (2;) Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, Aug. 7, (2;) Chicago at Pittsburgh, Aug. 17, (2;) St. Louis at Pittsburgh, Sept. 1, (2;) Cincinnati at Pittsburgh, Sept. 8.

Chicago at Cincinnati, June 27; (2;) Philadelphia at Cincinnati, July 27; Boston at Cincinnati, July 29, (2;) Brooklyn at Cincinnati, Aug. 1, (2;) New York at Cincinnati, Aug. 5, (2,) and Sept. 12, (2;) Pittsburgh at Chicago, July 3, (2;) Cincinnati at Chicago, July 6, (2,) Sept. 27, (2,) and Sept. 30; Brooklyn at Chicago, Aug. 8, (2;) Boston at Chicago, Sept. 15; New York at Chicago, Sept. 22; Philadelphia at Chicago, Sept. 24.

League Takes Over Victoria Club.

SEATTLE, June 21.—The Victoria Baseball Club, which was turned adrift by J. Kingham last week, has been formally taken over by the Northwestern League, the directors announced today. The league will pay all the expenses of the Victoria team until a new backer for the club is found.

Seibert Williams Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 21.—Immediately after the Dartmouth baseball game here today the Williams team elected Walter Eppley Seibert of Baltimore, Md., captain for next year. Seibert has been on the 'Varsity three years, playing in the outfield and at first base.

Springboard to Go Back to Farm.

Captain E. B. Cassatt was so dissatisfied with the performance of his horse Springboard in the race for the Newtown Stakes at the Jamaica track that he yesterday ordered him sent back to the farm in Chesterbrook, Penn., for a rest. This shifty son of Aeronaut has entirely failed to live up to his racing form of last year, as have other horses in the Captain's string. As Springboard has been the worst offender Captain Cassatt will turn him out for a time. But it is hardly possible that his statement that "he will be used as a carriage horse on the farm" will be carried out literally.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 6; Milwaukee, 5. (Twelve innings.)

At Louisville—Cleveland, 7; Louisville, 5. (Ten innings.)

At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 5; Kansas City, 1.

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 8; Albany, 1.

At Wilkes-Barre—Elmira, 8; Wilkes-Barre, 7.

At Scranton—Binghamton, 8; Scranton, 4. Binghamton, 7; Scranton, 4.

Troy at Syracuse, postponed, on account of the circus.

New England League.

At Lynn—Portland, 5; Lynn, 0. Portland, 4; Lynn, 0.

At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 8; Manchester, 7. (Ten innings.)

At Worcester—Lewiston, 5; Worcester, 3.

At Lawrence—Lawrence, 8; Lowell, 1.

Colonial League.

At New Haven—Brockton, 6; New Haven, 5. (Thirteen innings.)

At Springfield—Springfield, 6; New Bedford, 2.

At Hartford—Fall River, 15; Hartford, 5.

At Taunton—Pawtucket, 9; Taunton, 2.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 1.

At Memphis—Memphis, 7; Chattanooga, 3.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Mobile, 4. (Thirteen innings.)

At Nashville—Little Rock, 6; Nashville, 5. Nashville, 5; Little Rock, 4.

YANKS PLAY POOR BALL, LOSE TWICE

Pitchers Ineffective and Team Generally Sluggish in Games at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The Athletics won both games in the double-header with the Yankees today. The first was a ten-inning farce that went to the home talent by the score of 7 to 6. The second game was worse than the first, and is credited to the Athletics by a 12-to-7 score.

No play appeared too bad for either team to make, and with all of the pitchers working slow, Caldwell being the worst offender, the games dragged out to far after the fans' usual dinner hour. As a result, only about a third of the crowd stayed to the finish of the closing contest.

The New York players seemed to become displeased at each other when the Athletics took the lead, and did not appear to be trying. In the last two innings of the first game Keating simply floated the ball up to the plate. All told, twelve errors of commission were recorded during the afternoon, and there were many errors of omission.

The pitching of Keating, Caldwell, and Pieh was beyond description. The latter was the best of the trio, which is not making a sensational statement, by any means.

The Yankees might have had a chance to win at least one of the games had Bill Donovan seen fit to remove his pitchers when they showed plainly that they were not in form. By the fourth inning of the first game Keating's teammates had given him a six-run lead. In the fourth and fifth he slipped and was not only wild, but ineffective. In the fourth the Athletics got one run and added four more in the fifth, and it was plain that Keating had lost everything he had. In the eighth the Mackmen tied the score, and with Bush in the box it was only a question of time when Keating would yield the winning run. The end came in the last half of the tenth on a hit, an error, and a wild pitch.

The fans present had an opportunity of seeing another of Mack's college boys in motion. Venway, who comes from Georgetown University, played in both contests and played as well as his teammates. This isn't much of a recommendation, but it cannot be denied the youngster did well considering it is his first venture in fast company.

Caldwell was easy right from the start of the second game, two runs coming over on two walks, a sacrifice, and an out. The home run maker was even easier in the second, when four walks, two singles, and a sacrifice netted the home talent five more runs.

New York found Shawkey for two in the seventh on a double, a walk, and an out, and a single added three more in the fourth on five singles, but the Athletics had already brought their total to nine in their half of the third inning on Conway's single, Malone's triple, and Shawkey's out.

There was no more scoring until the seventh when the Yankees threatened to overtake the home crowd by putting two runs over.

In order to make sure of the thing the Mackmen added three more in the eighth, when McInnis was hit by a pitched ball, Conway got on by virtue of an error, and Kopf tripled. Walsh walked and Strunk singled. This ended the afternoon and evening. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, cf, 3b.	3	1	1	2	0
Strunk, rf, cf.	4	2	2	4	0
Lapp, c.	4	0	0	7	2
Oldring, lf, ss.	5	1	1	1	0
M'In's, 1b.	5	1	3	8	1
C'way, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Davies, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
M'lone, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1
Bush, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Kopf, ss.	2	1	0	3	2
M'phy, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Bress'r, p.	2	1	0	0	1
Lajoie, 2b.	1	0	0	2	0
†Schang	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	7	30	8

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, cf.	5	2	2	1	0
Peck'h, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Pipp, 1b.	5	0	1	11	0
Cree, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Hartz'l, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
B'man, 2b.	4	1	1	1	5
Nuna'r, c.	4	1	2	8	1
Keat'g, p.	4	1	0	0	2
Total	39	6	9	*27	12

*None out when winning run was scored.

*Batted for Malone in eighth inning.

Errors—Walsh, Conway, Malone, (3.)

New York ....0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—6

Philadelphia .....0 0 0 1 4 0 0 1 0 1—7

Two-base hits—High, Walsh, Strunk, McInnis, (2.) Stolen bases—High, Maisel, Pipp, Bauman, Walsh, Schang. Earned runs—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Sacrifice hit—Davies. Sacrifice fly—Peckinpaugh. Double play—Lajoie, (unassisted.) Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 6; off Bressler, 1; off Bush, 1. Hits—Off Bressler, 9 in 8 innings; off Bush, none in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Keating, (Kopf.) Struck out—By Keating, 8; by Bressler, 6; by Bush, 1. Wild pitches—Keating, 2. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, cf.	2	1	1	1	0
Str'nk, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
Lapp, c.	2	1	0	10	0
Oldring, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
M'In's, 1b.	3	1	0	8	1
C'way, 3b.	4	2	1	2	2
Mal'ne, 2b.	3	2	1	3	3
Kopf, ss.	3	2	1	1	1
Shaw'y, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Bush, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	12	7	27	[illegible]

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Peck'h, ss.	5	1	2	1	1
Maisel, 3b.	2	1	0	2	3
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	2	10	1
Cree, rf.	4	2	1	0	0
Hartz'l, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
B'man, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Sw'ney, c.	1	0	1	1	1
Schw't, c.	2	1	1	3	1
Nuna'r, c.	0	0	0	2	1
Caldw'l, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Pieh, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Mullen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	25	7	9	24	12

*Batted for Schwert in eighth inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Hartzell, Sweeney.

Philadelphia ....2 5 2 0 0 0 0 3 ..—12

New York ....0 2 0 3 0 0 2 0 0— 7

Two-base hit—Pipp. Three-base hits—Malone, Kopf. Earned runs—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Sacrifice hits—Lapp, Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Hartzell. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 6; off Pieh, 1; off Shawkey, 4; off Bush, 1. Hits—Off Caldwell, 2 in 2 innings; off Pieh, 5 in 6 innings; off Shawkey, 9 in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) off Bush none in 3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Pieh, (McInnis.) Struck out—By Caldwell, 1; by Pieh, 5; by Shawkey, 5; by Bush, 4. Wild pitch—Caldwell. Passed ball—Sweeney. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Senators and Red Sox Break Even.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Boston and Washington divided today's double-header here, the visitors winning the first game, 8 to 3, and the locals taking the second, 6 to 5, in ten innings. Hard hitting enabled the Red Sox to take the first contest. Shaw was driven from the box in the first innig, and Gallia and Hopper were ineffective. Boston used sixteen men in the second game trying to overcome a five-run lead which Washington obtained off Shore in the third inning. Milan's muff of Gardner's fly, with two out, paved the way for tieing the score in the ninth. The locals won out in the tenth when Milan beat out an infield hit, was sacrificed to second, and scored on Morgan's single. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'oper, rf.	5	2	4	1	0
Wag'r, 2b.	4	2	1	2	3
Sp'ker, cf.	5	0	2	1	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
H'tzel, 1b.	4	1	0	10	0
J'vrin, ss.	4	1	2	0	2
G'dner, 3b.	5	0	1	3	4
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	9	2
Ruth, p.	4	1	1	1	2
Total	38	8	12	27	13

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mo'ller, rf.	3	2	0	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Shanks, lf.	4	0	1	4	1
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	10	3
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3
Henry, c.	1	0	0	3	0
*Will'ms	1	0	0	0	0
A'smth, c.	2	0	1	1	0
McB'e, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gallia, p.	1	0	0	0	1
†Neff	0	0	0	0	0
Hopper, p.	0	0	0	1	4
‡Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	27	16

*Batted for Henry in fifth inning.

†Batted for Gallia in fifth inning.

‡Batted for Hopper in ninth inning.

Errors—Speaker, Thomas, Foster, Milan, Henry.

Boston ....2 0 1 0 0 0 4 1 0—8

Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Two-base hits—Janvrin, Hooper, Wagner, Ruth. Earned runs—Off Shaw, 1; off Gallia, 1; off Hopper, 3; off Ruth, 2. Hits—Off Shaw, 3, (none out in first inning;) off Gallia, 3 in 5 innings; off Hopper, 6 in four innings. Stolen bases—Lewis, Moeller, Morgan. Double plays—Ruth, Thomas, and Gardner. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 4; off Shaw, 1; off Gallia, 3; off Hopper, 1. First base on error—Boston. Struck out—By Ruth, 7; by Gallia, 3. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Fost'r, 3b.	5	1	1	0	6
Shanks, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Milan, cf.	5	2	2	3	0
G'ndil, 1b.	4	0	1	18	0
M'rg'n, 2b.	4	0	2	1	5
A'smith, c.	4	0	0	3	1
M'B'de, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Boehl'g, p.	3	1	1	1	3
Total	38	6	10	30	17

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gainer, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Hooper, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
W'gn'r, 2b.	5	0	1	2	6
Sp'ker, cf.	2	1	0	4	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
H'zel, 1b.	5	0	1	13	0
J'vrin, ss.	4	0	2	2	3
G'dn'r, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Cady, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Thomas, c.	0	0	0	2	0
Shore, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Collins, p.	0	1	0	0	0
*Carrigan	1	0	0	0	0
Pen'ck, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Mays, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	7	†28	12

*Batted for Collins in eighth inning.

†One out when winning run scored.

Errors—Hoblitzel, Janvrin, Thomas, Milan.

Washington .....0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—6

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0—5

Two-base hits—Janvrin, Cady. Earned runs—Off Shore, 4; off Mays, 1; off Boehling, 2. Three-base hits—Milan, Gainer. Hits—Off Shore, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Collins, 2 in 4 2-3 innings; off Pennock, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; off Mays, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Boehling, Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Stolen bases—Gandil, Morgan, McBride, Boehling. Double plays—Wagner, (unassisted;) Morgan and Gandil. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Shore, 1; off Collins, 1; off Boehling, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 2. Struck out—By Collins, 3; by Boehling, 8; by Pennock, 1; by Mays, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 7; New York, 6.
(Ten innings.)
Philadelphia, 12; New York, 7.
Boston, 8; Washington, 3.
Washington, 6; Boston, 5.
(Ten innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
(Thirteen innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Baltimore, 7; Chicago, 2.
Kansas City, 9; Buffalo, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 5; Jersey City, 3.
Richmond, 17; Providence, 3.
Buffalo, 2; Rochester, 1.
Toronto, 2; Montreal, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	37	20	.649
Boston	29	19	.604
Detroit	34	24	.586
New York	27	26	.510
Washington	25	25	.500
Cleveland	21	32	.396
Philadelphia	21	34	.382
St. Louis	20	34	.370

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	30	21	.588
St. Louis	32	26	.552
Philadelphia	28	24	.538
Pittsburgh	26	25	.509
Boston	24	28	.462
Brooklyn	24	29	.453
New York	21	26	.447
Cincinnati	21	27	.438

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	37	22	.627
St. Louis	32	21	.604
Pittsburgh	29	26	.527
Chicago	30	28	.517
Newark	29	28	.508
Brooklyn	28	29	.492
Baltimore	21	33	.389
Buffalo	21	40	.344

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	27	18	.600
Buffalo	24	17	.585
Richmond	24	22	.522
Montreal	25	23	.521
Rochester	23	23	.500
Toronto	23	25	.479
Newark	21	23	.477
Jersey City	16	32	.333

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Newark.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Jersey City.
Richmond at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

HIGH SALARY BALL PLAYERS MUST GO

Those Not Playing Their Best to be Turned Adrift, Is Cincinnati Report.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 21.—That the long-time "unbreakable" high salaries contracts given to many players to keep them from jumping to the Federals would soon get the acid test along the very lines on which the players were wont to make complaints concerning earlier contracts—those of equity—was the substance of a story published here today.

There will be an effort made by the major league club owners, so the story goes, to ascertain whether a player who possesses such a contract can, in law and equity, hold the club to its heavy terms unless he renders in return such services as are commensurate with the value received.

The Cincinnati Club of the National League, so said the story, would make the first move along this line, and two of the Red players are said to be affected.

One of the Cincinnati players, it is said, has been given ten days in which to prove that he is the player of earlier days. If he can deliver, (and he must, in all fairness, be given the fullest possible chance to work,) he will stay where he is, with no complaint about his legal papers. If he fails he and his big contract may be turned loose, and then will come, no doubt, the test in law proceedings.

Under these contracts the ten-day release clause has been nullified, and the player has held the club like a vise. Lawyers and judges held that the ten-day clause was not at all equitable, and therefore made the old contract null and void—hence the Federal League was able to defend many of its players obtained from the older circuits. The newer contract is now to get a test, and many lawyers hold that it can only stand when it is shown that the player, in return for his big salary, has rendered his employer ample service in exchange.

Incidentally, the talk of testing the new contracts, indicates that all fear of the Federals is past—that Gilmore's organization is regarded as a dead fish in the pond. There would not even be talk of dropping any players if the Feds were considered still dangerous, hence it is no longer receiving any attention, and the big leagues propose to go ahead settling their own affairs as may best please themselves.

When seen tonight President Herrmann of the Reds would neither confirm nor deny that the players were to be let out.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh Defeats Philadelphia, 4 to 3, in Thirteen-Inning Game.

PITTSBURGH, June 21.—Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia today 4 to 3 in thirteen innings. The winning run came on a single by Collins, Bancroft's error and a single by Hinchman. The Pirates gained an early lead, but the visitors tied the score at two each in the ninth on doubles by Cravath and Luderus. In the twelfth Philadelphia scored a run on a pass, a sacrifice and Niehoff's single. Pittsburgh came back in the same inning and scored a run on two passes and Murphy's single. The locals first run was a homer by Wagner. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	6	0	0	5	0
Collins, cf.	5	1	2	5	0
Baird, 3b.	6	0	1	0	3
H'ch'n, rf.	6	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss.	5	1	1	2	4
Viox, 2b.	2	1	0	6	3
J'ston, 1b.	5	1	3	10	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	8	1
‡Harmon	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Adams, p.	3	0	0	0	0
§Schang	1	0	0	0	0
M'Q'lan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, c.	1	0	1	1	0
Mam'x, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43	4	10	39	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'croft, ss.	5	1	1	2	5
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	4	1
Nieh'f, 2b.	6	0	1	4	6
C'v'th, rf.	6	2	2	4	1
L'd'r's, 1b.	5	0	1	14	0
Becker, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
W'ted, cf.	6	0	2	2	0
Kil'fer, c.	4	0	1	5	2
Mayer, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
Rixey, p.	2	0	0	0	0
C'mers, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	3	10	†37	18

*Batted for Mayer in eighth inning.

†Out when winning run was scored.

‡Ran for Gibson in twelfth inning.

§Batted for Adams in tenth inning.

Errors—Bancroft, Becker, Baird, Wagner.

Pittsburgh...0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—4

Philadelphia...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Cravath, (2,) Luderus, Baird, Johnston. Three-base hit—Byrne. Home run—Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Byrne, (2,) Becker, Gibson. Stolen base—Killifer. Double plays—Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus; Wagner, Viox, and Johnston; Baird, Viox, and Johnston. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburgh, 4. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Mayer, 2; off Rixey, 2; off Adams, 1; off McQuillan, 2; off Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Mayer, 6 in 7 innings; off Rixey, 3 in 5 innings, (none out in thirteenth inning;) off Chalmers, 1 in one-third of an inning; off Adams, 8 in 10 innings; off McQuillan, 2 in 2 innings; off Cooper, none in one-third of an inning; off Mamaux, none in two-thirds of an inning. Hit by pitcher—By Mayer, (Collins.) Struck out—By Mayer, 2; by Rixey, 2; by Adams, 6. Wild pitch—Cooper. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Cockill. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

High Price for Apprentice Jockey.

James Rowe, trainer for the stable of Harry Payne Whitney, yesterday purchased from R. J. Ellison of Montana for $7,500 the contract for the services of the midget light weight jockey, Paul Louder. The lad is not more than 15 years old, weighs only 80 pounds in his riding silks and will not be out of his apprenticeship allowance in weights until October. The contract for his services is to run, it is reported, until he is 21 years old. Louder came into prominence in the East for his riding at Belmont Park, where, in fourteen races in which he had mounts, he finished in the money in every race except one. He first rode in a race in Butte, whither he had been taken from Texas, where he had served as an exercise lad in the racing stable of his employer. At the recent meeting at Jaurez, Mexico, Louder won thirty-one races and was among the leaders in winning mounts at that meeting.

Lurich Throws Hevonpaa.

George Lurich, the Russian entrant in the international Graeco-Roman wrestling championship tournament at the Manhattan Opera House, last night defeated Sulo Hevenpaa of Finland in a finish bout. The

DETROIT DEFEATS GIANTS.

Thirteen Thousand Auto Makers See Game at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 21.—A ninth inning batting rally gave an exhibition game between the New York Nationals and Detroit American League team to Detroit by a score of 4 to 3.

Thirteen thousand employes of the Willeys Overland Company saw the game as the guests of their President, John N. Willeys. Cobb proved the star, getting two hits out of three times up, and scoring the tieing run, besides running wild on the paths.

Cobb faced Mathewson for the first time in his life. He singled past second on the first ball pitched, then stole second base standing up. The New York veteran only smiled. Cobb went to third on a hit and was caught at the plate trying to beat a throw. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	2	1
Kav'h, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3
Cobb, cf.	3	1	2	6	0
C'ford, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
J'bson, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	1	3	3	0
D. Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
McKee, c.	2	0	1	2	3
Boland, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	4	9	27	12

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	0	3	1
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
G. Burns, lf., rf.	4	1	0	2	1
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	1	0	1	2
R'tson, rf., lf.	4	1	2	2	1
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	1	7	2
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	4	0
Smith, c.	2	0	0	4	2
M'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Per't, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Sch'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	5	†26	13

*Batted for Perritt in sixth inning.

†Two out when winning run made.

Errors—Bush, Kavanagh, Fletcher.

Detroit ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—4

New York...........0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3

Struck out—By Boland, 3; by Perritt, 2; by Mathewson, 1. Stolen bases—Cobb, (3,) Jacobson, Burns, Fletcher. Two-base hit—Veach. Three-base hit—Jacobson. Home run—Robertson. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Evans.

BROOKFEDS TROUNCED.

St. Louis Rolls Up an 8 to 2 Victory at Washington Park.

The Brookfeds slipped again yesterday in their Washington Park battle with St. Louis and the visitors won by a score of 8 to 2. This slipping is getting to be a very reprehensible habit over in Brooklyn. Five games in succession have gone the wrong way from the Brookfeds' standpoint. Lee Magee is getting tired of this lending a helping hand to the other fellow, and so are a lot of others. The helpless Brookfeds yesterday played the tenderfoot to the Wild West bad man and the fellows from across the Mississippi trudged along to their eleventh straight victory. They had acquired an enormous appetite for runs, and the Brookfeds just felt that they couldn't see their guests starve. The Brooklynites hardly had a chance to catch their breath before the game had been gobbled in the first inning. Five runs were put over the plate before the home team appeared to realize that the fray had started.

Tobin opened the fire on Seaton in the first by ripping out a double. Vaughn was out on an infield hit and Tobin took third. Kirby singled, scoring Tobin, and Borton walked. Seaton granted another pass to Miller, and then Hartley drove in Kirby and Borton by a single to left. Deal doubled and Miller and Hartley scored. 'Nuf said. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
V'ghn, 2b.	5	2	1	3	4
Kirby, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
Bort'n, 1b.	3	1	0	12	0
Miller, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
H'tley, c.	4	1	2	7	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	4	0	4
John'n, ss.	4	0	1	2	7
Davent't, p.	4	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	14	27	15

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cooper, lf.	3	2	0	2	1
Magee, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
How'd, 2b.	0	0	0	0	1
Kauff, cf.	4	0	2	1	1
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Smith, ss.	4	0	1	4	5
Myers, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Holt, 3b.	4	0	3	1	3
Land, c.	4	0	1	6	1
Seaton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Anderson	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	2	9	27	18

*Batted for Seaton in the eighth inning.

Errors—Cooper, Magee.

St. Louis..........5 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—8

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Tobin, Kirby, Hartley, Deal, (2.) Stolen bases—Vaughn, (2.) Holt, (2.) Earned runs—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hit—Borton. Double plays—Johnson, Vaughn, and Borton; Vaughn, Johnson, and Borton; Magee, Smith, and Myers; Seaton, Smith, and Myers. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Wilson, 1; off Davenport, 1. Hits—Off Seaton, 13 in eight innings; off Wilson, 1 in one inning. Struck out—By Seaton, 4; by Davenport, 7. Wild pitch—Seaton. Umpires—Messrs.—Brennan and Shannon. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Terrapins' Homers Beat Chifeds.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Home runs brought about Chicago's defeat by Baltimore today, 7 to 2. Knabe's drive over the left field fence, with one on base tied the score in the sixth inning. In the seventh, Duncan was passed purposely, filling the bases, and Zinn then hit into right field bleachers, cleaning up. Bender pitched well throughout. Score:

R.H.E.

Chicago ......0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 8 1

Baltimore .....0 0 0 0 0 2 4 1 ..—7 8 1

Batteries—Prendergast and Fisher; Bender and Owens.

Roxey Roach Joins Buffeds.

BUFFALO, June 21. — The poor support given to Bedient by the local team in the early part of to-day's game was largely responsible for Kansas City's 9-to-5 victory. Buffalo outhit and scored more earned runs than the visitors. Roxey Roach, late of the Toronto Internationals, appeared in a Buffalo uniform at shortstop today. Score:

R.H.E.

Kansas City...0 0 3 0 4 0 0 2 0—9 10 2

Buffalo ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—5 12 3

Batteries—Cullop and Easterly; Bedient, Marshall, and Blair.

Newfeds Win Close Game.

NEWARK, June 21.—Newark defeated Pittsburg today 3 to 2. Score:

R.H.E.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 9 1

Newark ....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 ..—3 10 1

Batteries—Dickson, Hearne, and Berry; Falkenberg and Rariden.

Big Crowd Rattles Williams Nine.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 21.—William's baseball team was unnerved by a great commencement crowd today, and Dartmouth scored twenty runs to Williams two. The home collegians fielded wierdly. Brumbaugh's spectacular stops of wild throws at first base saved several additional errors. Dartmouth's fifteen hits included two home runs and three triples. The score:

R.H.E.

Dartmouth ..1 0 7 3 4 0 0 0 5—20 15 2

Williams ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 2 11 10

Batteries—Doyle and Wanamaker; Young, Bowen and Michler.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE WINS AT JAMAICA

But Wanda Pitzer, Well Played "Good Thing," Earns Money for Bettors.

While only one out-and-out favorite, Elkridge, won at the Jamaica track yesterday, the layers of the thoroughbreds fared rather well in their battle with the layers of the odds. Etruscan and Hermis, Jr., won on shown form, Tea Caddy because the Prince of Como is a half-miler and could not hold his high speed for only four and a half of the five furlongs of the journey, and Wanda Pitzer, Uncle Jimmie, and Elkridge, because they were "good things" in soft places.

Although the rules of The Jockey Club are supposed not to permit it, there were four races for horses "three years old or upward" at distances of less than a mile, and but one race for two-year-olds, of which trainers at their meeting at Belmont Park asserted there were more in training, ready to race than any other sort of horses. There must have been a mistake somewhere, for a race for two-year-old maiden fillies, carded for the day, failed to fill, and the five-and-a-half-furlong dash for the older horses, substituted for it, had so many entries that it was split and run as two races. It looked like a Havre de Grace card in consequence.

Wanda Pitzer was the cream cheese with bar le duc jelly of the afternoon in the race for the Newtown Selling Stakes at six furlongs, in which she measured strides with Harry Shaw—the favorite—and Spring Board of the Cassatt Stable. Just before the horses went to the post for the race the news spread like wildfire about the paddock that "the stable connections" were having a "hog killing" with her, whatever that may be, and that she had been backed in all the poolrooms in the country and all the handbooks on Broadway to "win a barrel." So all the bettors who could do so got aboard and drove the odds down from 3 to 1 to 11 to 5. Harry Shaw, which had the backing of all the trainers and sharps at the track, gave Wanda Pitzer a lively argument from the start until the horses were well in the stretch, when Buxton sent the mare to the front and won as she pleased, showing that she was fully as good as the plungers on her had expected and a little bit better. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won $500 in 1914 or 1915; selling; purse, $400; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.

Etruscan, Greentree Stable's ch. g., 3 years, by Burgomaster-Fiesole, 107 pounds, 5 to 2 and 9 to 10, (Buxton)....1^{3}

Ahara, James Fitzsimmons's br. c., 3, 112, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, (McCahey).....$2^{1½}$

Mr. Specks, Mrs. A. C. Blume's ch. g., aged, 116, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, (Burlingame) ....3^{2}

Grape Shot, Fuzzy Wuzzy, Beethoven, High Tide, and Prairie also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won three races; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.

Tea Caddy, August Belmont's ch. c., by Rock Sand-Tea's Over, 105 pounds, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, (Buxton) ....1^{h}

Lily Heavens, M. J. Leonard's ch. f., 107, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Fairbrother).........2^{2}

Prince of Como, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 115, 3 to 5 and out, (Warrington).........3^{2}

Ting-a-Ling and Kilmer also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; purse $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 2-5.

Hermis, Jr., J. J. Korb's ch. g., 6 years, by Hermis-Heritance, 102 pounds, 18 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Louder)..................1^{1}

O'Sullivan, James McManus's ch. h., 5, 114, 9 to 20 and out, (Buxton)...............2^{5}

Ray o' Light, J. H. Loucheim's ch. c., 4, 7 to 1 and 6 to 5, (Lilly)...................3^{8}

Battery also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Newton Selling Stakes for three-year-olds and up; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

Wanda Pitzer, J. S. Ownbey's b. m., 5 years, by Peep o' Day-My Gem, 108 pounds, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Buxton)..$1^{1½}$

Harry Shaw, O. W. Parry's b. c., 4, 113, 8 to 5 and 2 to 7, (Louder)..............2^{8}

Spring Board, Captain E. B. Cassatt's b. g., 6, 17 to 10 and 2 to 7, (Davies).....3

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.

Uncle Jimmie, Theodore Smith's b. g., 4 years, by Uncle-Catherine Carson, 117 pounds, 18 to 5 and 8 to 5, (Loftus)....$1^{1¼}$

Mamie K., H. S. Kearney's b. f., 3, 105, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, (McCahey)...........2^{nk}

Sleuth, F. Mannix's ch. g., 5, 117, 18 to 5 and 8 to 5, (Loftus)..................3^{nk}

Plantagenet, Tinkle Bell, El Mahdi, Balgee, Lilly Orme, and Hill Stream also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.

Elkridge, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 5 years, by Hamburg-Flying Gold Dust, 112 pounds, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Hopkins)..............1^{1}

Gilt Edge, James McManus's b. f., 3, 105, 7 to 2 and even, (Buxton)..................2^{2}

Mack B. Eubank, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g., 6, 112, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Pitz)...........3^{3}

Goodwood, Carlaverock, Colonel Ashmeade, Song of Valley, and Mohonk also ran.

Entries for Jamaica Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Phew, 105; Patrick S., 107; Battery, 107; Sir Denrah, 110; Sepulveda, 110; Mr. Sniggs, 107; Andes, 110; Perth Rock, 110.

SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Coy, 105; Dryad, 110; Orotuno, 105; Hoffman, 112; Gallop, 110; Huraken, 105; Presumption, 107; Ella Bryson, 105.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; the Florida Handicap; one and one-sixteenth miles. Kunes, 105; Top Hat, 108; Razzano, 100; Flying Fairy, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-old fillies; The Rosedale; five furlongs. Miss Puzzle, 104; Grasp, 104; Celandria, 99; Pleione, 117; Malachite, 104; Bonnie Tess, 99; Cardemine, 99.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; handicap; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. Wooden Shoes, 104; Dartworth, 97; Saratoga, 100; Amalfi, 113; Watertown, 98; Cliff Field, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. Camellia, 105; Nephthys, 100; Golden Prime, 110; Sir William Johnson, 112; Lady Rankin, 105; Valentine, 110; Ella Bryson, 110; Dartworth, 112.

GREAT NECK WINS POLO.

Meadow Brook in Best Game of Long Island Season.

Before the largest crowd which has attended a polo match this season, Great Neck team defeated Meadow Brook yesterday on the International field at Westbury, L. I., in the finals for the Meadow Brook Cups. The score was 13¼ to 12½ goals.

This fixture, which is one of the most important played in the East, is open to teams of four under existing handicaps. Only teams whose aggregate goals exceed twelve can enter. This makes it an event for the highest goal men in the country.

While Devereux Milburn and Rene La Montagne were the only internationalists on the Meadow Brook team, the three other players acted as substitutes in the contests against England in 1914.

Both sides were splendidly mounted and the game was played at top speed throughout. Meadow Brook was carrying twenty-eight goals to its opponents' twenty-one. Thus Great Neck started with eight points advantage.

Great Neck virtually won the game in the seventh period. Then Webb and McLaughlin scored two points. But La Montagne added one for Meadow Brook in the eighth and the losers once more assumed the lead by a quarter of a goal. The excitement was intense and with only five more minutes of play the Meadow Brook players were satisfied to just defend their goal. The North Shore team took many desperate chances and finally as the result of some pretty combinations McLaughlin scored the point which gave Great Neck the match and the Meadow Brook Cups. The line-up:

Great Neck—F. McLaughlin, (4,) J. Watson Webb, (6,) L. E. Stoddard, (7,) J. G. Milburn, Jr., (4.) Total—21.

Meadow Brook—J. S. Phipps, (5,) R. La Montagne, (7,) H. C. Phipps, (7,) D. Milburn, (9.) Total—28.

Goals scored for Meadow Brook—J. S. Phipps, (3,) La Montagne, (4,) D. Milburn, (4,) H. C. Phipps, (2.) Total—13. Goals for Great Neck—Stoddard, Webb, (3,) McLaughlin, (2.)

Goals earned by Great Neck, 6; allowed by handicap, 8; lost by penalty, ¾; net score, 13¼. Goals earned by Meadow Brook, 13; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, ½; net score, 12½. Time—Eight seven-and-one-half-minute periods. Referee—T. Le Boutillier.

Meadow Brook Magpies Victors.

While the final game for the Meadow Brook Club Cups was being played on the International Field, the deciding match for the Hempstead trophies was contested on Field 3. The teams were the Meadow Brook Magpies and the Islip Freebooters. The former won by 13 to 9½ golas.

Squadron A Teams in Polo.

The Reds easily defeated the Whites in a practice polo game between Squadron A teams yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park. The score was 6¼ to 2 goals

Racing Bill in Arkansas Court.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 21.—The Sawyer racing bill reached the Supreme Court today when attorneys argued and submitted the case of the Arkansas Fair Association versus Secretary of State Hodges to compel the Secretary to proclaim the bill a law. It is thought a decision may be handed down next Monday.

Lawyers Title and Trust Field Day.

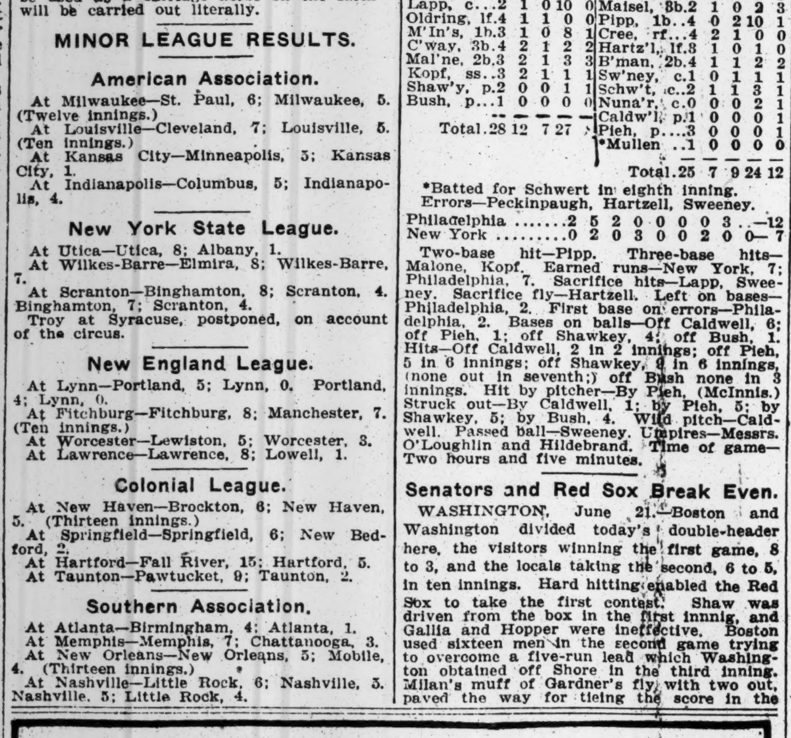
A large and enthusiastic crowd attended the Field Day of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company at the Brooklyn Athletic Field on Saturday. The feature event was the winning of the inter-office championship baseball cup by the New York-Westchester team. They defeated their Brooklyn-Queens rivals by the score of 7 to 5. On the track the Brooklyn-Queens combination defeated the New York-Westchester athletes by one point. The special relay was won by the Brooklyn team.

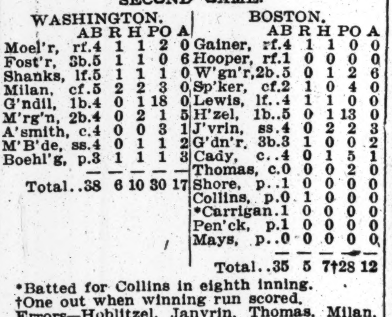
New Auto Record for Oldfield.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Barney Oldfield established a new American automobile speed record at Speedway Park yesterday when he negotiated a lap in 1:04 2-5, an average of 111.5 miles an hour. Oldfield drove a 300 horsepower car of special construction. The mark is said to be within 4 2-5 seconds of the world's record.

Free Game at Washington Park.

When the Brookfeds play Chicago at Washington Park next Monday every seat in the stands will be free in celebration of the opening of the new Fourth Avenue subway. Those fans who attend the games this week will receive coupons which will entitle them to the pick of the reserved seats, but every seat will be free and the public will be accommodated to the full seating capacity.





A natty shape that men who like new effects will select.

Ide Silver Collars
2 for 25c

Try one and see how many more trips to the laundry it makes than the collars you have been buying.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

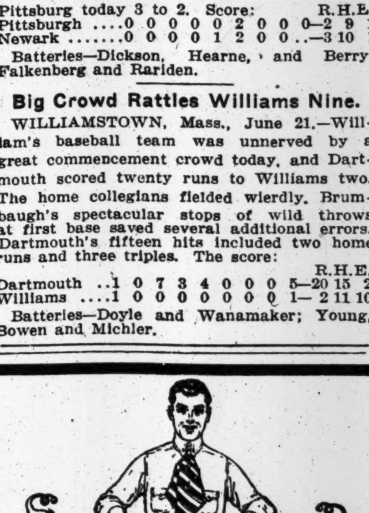
SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT JAMAICA TODAY
$2,000 Rosedale Stakes
The Florida Handicap
and 4 Other Attractive Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY MILITARY BAND.

Sheepshead Bay Velodrome. Tel. C. I. 2164. TO-NIGHT, 8:45—Linart, Didier, Wiley, Clarke, Spears, Hill, Kaiser and 100 others. Admission 25c. Take Ocean Avenue Car or Brighton "L."

BASEBALL—Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. St. Louis Feds.

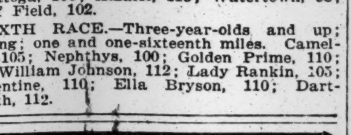
BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, today, 3:30 P.M. GIANTS VS. PHILADELPHIA.—Advt.



EXPANDS AND CONTRACTS
NO BINDING—NO PRESSURE

No more squeezed-in waists, strained muscles and wrinkled trousers-tops. The "MAGIC" Leather Belt *stretches to-and-fro* and is *self-adjusting* to your every pose and movement. The only rational belt for office or outdoors.

For Men and Boys. All Sizes and Leathers. At All Good Shops.
50c *and* $1.00
Look for the trade-mark "Magic" on each box. Every belt individually boxed.
AMERICAN BELT CORPORATION, Makers.
ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors New York.



Think what an automobile top must withstand:

Sun, wind, rain, snow, folding, misuse

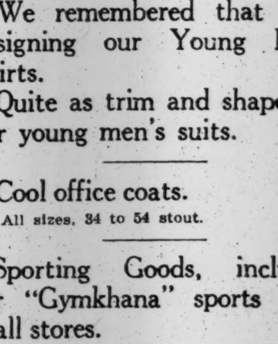
The top material probably gets harder service and less attention than any other part of the car.

A Genuine Pantasote top is *built* to withstand these things—to retain its *newness* and preserve the beauty of the *car*—and to provide perfect, leakproof *shelter*.

Genuine Pantasote needs no explanation to the man who has had experience with it and other top materials.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Building, New York City

Swimming And Diving Taught Privately to Both Sexes.
Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th St.



In spite of their featherweight fabrics—

In spite of their lack of linings—

We take the same stand in our two piece suits as we do in our three—complete satisfaction or "your money back."

So you're quite as safe ordering your Summer suit either with vest or without.

Shirts are always more conspicuous in Summer, specially when you leave off your vest.

We remembered that when designing our Young Men's Shirts.

Quite as trim and shapely as our young men's suits.

Cool office coats.
All sizes, 34 to 54 stout.

Sporting Goods, including our "Gymkhana" sports shirts in all stores.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

FATHERS AND SONS PLAY GOLF ON SLEEPY HOLLOW LINKS—LAWN TENNIS

PA AND SON PLAY GOLF AS PARTNERS

Charles D. and Everett B. Cooke Lead Field Ranging from 8 Years Old to 75.

The cynic who still cherishes the delusion that golf is an old man's game would have had a hard time trying to figure it out yesterday at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club at Scarborough-on-Hudson. Out of a field of 190 players in the first father-and-son tournament ever held hereabouts, he could have taken his pick of 190 separate and distinct ages, starting with eight-year-old Charles V. Rich, Jr., the baby of the tourney, and bringing up with the venerable Herman Behr, who is 75 and still in the game—very much so.

The championship was won by Charles D. Cooke and Everett B. Cooke of Montclair, whose net score of 78 was the lowest of the day. The winners, playing one ball between them, covered the eighteen holes in 90 strokes, which, with a handicap of 12, was just enough to pull through. George H. Eypper and C. G. Eypper of Hackensack tied for second at 79, net, with Major A. and Major Lee White of Morris County, and in the draw the Eypper team won second prize. The Eyppers took 89 strokes and had a handicap of 10. The Whites took 99 strokes and had a handicap of 20. Six other teams tied for fourth, with net scores of 80.

It was no mean victory for Mr. Cooke and his son, for, besides having to conquer some of the best amateur talent of the metropolitan district, they had to overcome a superstition of long standing. If too many cooks are a bad combination when it comes to broth, the same does not hold true in golf, for the winners played in a foursome in which all were Cookes. They were pitted against D. W. and Chauncey B. Cooke of Arcola. The Montclair Cookes and the Arcola Cookes are not related, and hadn't even met before, so there was no suspicion that the victory was a "cooked" up affair.

The mobilization of fathers and sons was a sight to gladden the heart of any golfer. When the tournament was first announced it was hoped that perhaps fifty might enter. Yesterday, with nearly four times that number on hand, the picturesque hills and slopes of Sleepy Hollow seemed alive with players. There were white-haired old gentlemen whose grown-up sons had taught them all they knew about the game, and there were others of a younger generation who swelled with fatherly pride as youngsters in knickers swung at the ball in just the way their fathers had taught them to do. There were boys who had their first lesson in golf as caddies for their dads and who had reached the point where they could, to use the vernacular, "put it all over the old man."

Master Charles Rich, though the youngest, did not rest content with that distinction. On the thirteenth hole, after his daddy had obligingly driven the ball smack on the green—it's a short hole, the thirteenth, but a terror—Master Charles seized his putter and ran down a fifteen-foot putt for a two. So even though Rich & Son turned in a score of 127—20—107, there was consolation for the younger member of the team.

Another youthful contender was "Sonny" Baker, 14-year-old son of Charles W. Baker. "Sonny," besides sporting knickers of the most approved cut, carried a wrist watch like an English golfer. James A. Stillman, Vice President of the National City Bank, played with his 10-year-old son, James, Jr., and, with a handicap of 20, turned in a net score of 99. Other young hopefuls in the tournament were Howard Whitney, Jr., son of the Secretary of the National Golf Association, and R. N. St. John Wykeham-George, son of A. H. Wykeham-George.

The first team was sent away at 10 o'clock, and from then until nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon, others were sent away at five-minute intervals. The fathers were made to drive the first ball, while the sons did the driving at the even numbered holes. This gave the youngsters most of the long driving to do.

Among the early starters were Charles E. Van Vleck and his son, Charles E. Jr., the former Yale pitcher, and Montclair crack. This combination, with a 4 handicap, was the scratch team, and was pitted against Victor A. and Henry V. Seggerman, another strong pair, with a handicap of 7. The match was a close one, the Seggermans winning out 90 to 87 on net scores.

It was expected that the star match of the day would be that between Philip V. G. Carter, metropolitan junior champion, and his father, Dr. Colin S. Carter, and Mr. Behr and his son, Max Behr, former Jersey State title holder. When this foursome teed up, the Eypper team had just finished, and its 79 looked ominous. The Carters and Behrs were handicapped at 6 each, and for the first nine holes the Carter team ran up a big lead. They were 42 for the outward journey, against the Behrs' 49. Young Carter, however, was not on his game, and the team fell off considerably on the homeward run. Sixes on the tenth, fourteenth, and sixteenth holes, and a seven on the last gave them a 49 for a total of 91. Their net score of 85 was not sufficient to make them finish within the first twenty. The Behr team had even worse luck. Young Behr, playing with a sore finger, which prevented his using a full swing, got off some remarkably long shots, but was handicapped by the fact that his father had not touched a club since he played in Scotland last Summer. Mr. Behr, Sr., however, was game to the finish. Their score was 113, 6—107.

The honor of being the second oldest in the tournament was shared by Thomas E. Kirby, who teamed with his son, Gustavus T. Kirby, and Carl Pickardt, teamed with his son, Dr. Otto C. Pickardt. Both Mr. Kirby and Mr. Pickardt are nearing the 70 mark.

Of the ninety-five teams entered, twenty turned in net scores of 84 or better. The fathers' names are given first in the following summary of the gross and net scores of the first twenty teams:

Charles D. and Everett B. Cooke, Montclair, 90, 12—78; George H. and C. G. Eypper, Hackensack, 89, 10—79; Major A. and Major Lee White, Morris Co., 99, 20—79; Howard Maxwell and Jr., Nassau, 87, 7—80; G. C. and G. S. Howell, Baltusrol, 90, 10—80; A. D. and Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 87, 7—80; Devereaux Emmet and Jr., National, 88, 8—80; Dr. A. T. and R. A. Haight, Wykagyl, 92, 12—80; L. R. and Roger J. Jones, Canoe Brook, 90, 10—80; Dr. J. S. Brown, Montclair, and T. Russell Brown, Scarsdale, 91, 10—81; W. S. and Lawrence Kinnear, Sleepy Hollow, 88, 7—81; F. W. and Donald D. Cooke, 90, 8—82; M. D. and Charles M. Fink, St. Andrews, 97, 15—82; C. H. and C. P. Eddy, Arcola, 91, 8—83; C. W. and K. W. Haller, North Jersey, 103, 20—83; T. J. and Embury Palmer, Arcola, 95, 11—84; J. W. and Taylor Holberton, Hackensack, 94, 10—84; Albert B. and Henry A. Ashforth, Garden City, 102, 18—84; Darwin P. and Walton P. Kingsley, Sleepy Hollow, 97, 13—84.

TRAVERS BREAKS TWO GOLF RECORDS

Huntingdon Valley Marks Are Lowered by the National Open Champion.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Jerome D. Travers, national open golf champion, broke two records for the Huntingdon Valley Country Club in the qualifying round of the annual tournament for the Lynnewood Hall Cup at Noble today. In playing the 18 holes on the second round in 72 strokes he beat the previous record, held by C. B. Bunton, by three strokes, and in scoring 150 for the 36 holes he set up another record.

In the morning Travers took 78 strokes for the 18 holes, and the fact that he did not do even better than that he attributed to a little weakness in his putting now and then. Probably he was feeling his way along, for he had expressed his determination to break the course record in one of the rounds.

From the start in the second round Travers played great golf. On the first hole he nearly holed out for a two, his second shot stopping within a few inches of the cup, and on the second he took only one putt and was down in three. The third he played perfectly in four, but on the fourth he was lucky to get a three. His second hit the mounds to the right of the green and jumped on them. He took three putts and was down in five. On the sixth the second shot was a beauty. He had a difficult approach to the green, but with a slight pull around the trap he was only six inches from the hole, and he easily secured a three. He missed his second on the seventh and landed on the side of a mound. Playing safe, he went into a brook and dropped back for the loss of a stroke, and, taking two putts, the hole cost him seven strokes.

Taking five in the eighth and four in the ninth, he finished the first nine holes in thirty-seven. On the tenth Travers put his tee shot into the bank, but with his niblick he placed the ball a yard from the cup and holed out for a three. On the eleventh he took his iron and went out of bounds, but playing a second with his driver he got off a screamer. His approach shot hit the telegraph wires and without loss he had another shot and laid his ball dead four. After this he played absolutely perfect golf, barely missing a putt for a three on the sixteenth.

In establishing the new record Travers made better than par at four holes in the outward journey, equaled par in seven holes, and was better than par on the return in one. The following shows par and Travers's card for the afternoon round:

Out—									
Par	4	3	5	4	3	4	5	5	4—37
Travers	3	3	4	5	3	3	7	5	4—37
In—									
Par	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	4—35
Travers	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	4—35

The form displayed by Travers apparently insures his gaining permanent possession of the trophy, as he already has won two legs.

Francis Ouimet failed to tee off today, sending word that he was not in physical condition to compete, but all the other prominent players invited to participate took part in the qualifying round.

The others in the first sixteen were:

M. R. Marston, Baltusrol, 80, 78—158; B. W. Corkran, Baltimore, 80, 81—161; C. B. Buxton, Huntington Valley, 81, 81—162; H. L. Willoughby, Jr., Philadelphia Country Club, 83, 80—163; F. C. Newton, Baltusrol, 80, 84—164; E. A. Service, Philadelphia Country Club, 87, 78—165; C. B. Webster, Jr., Frankford, 86, 82—168; C. B. Calvert, Aronimink, 86, 76—16[illegible]; W. H. Gardner, Buffalo, 88, 80—168; J. N. Stearns, Nassau, 87, 81—168; W. L. Thompson, 86, 84—170; E. E. Humphreys, 86, 84—170; R. Lippincott, 85, 86—171; M. K. Neiffer, 83, 88—171; R. Mott, 84, 87—171.

The five last-named players wore the colors of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club.

QUAKER RIDGE TENNIS.

Mrs. Wallach Defeats Miss Cassel in Straight Sets.

The defeat of Miss Clare Cassel was the feature of the opening rounds of the women's singles play in the Quaker Ridge tennis championship tournament yesterday on the courts of the New Rochelle Tennis Club at New Rochelle. Miss Cassel lost a three-set match to Mrs. Barger-Wallach at 6—4, 4—6, 6—3. The contest brought out all the best court work of the opposing players, but the placement shots of Mrs. Wallace was responsible for defeat of her opponent. Miss Marie Wagner, the State champion, who with Miss Cassel defeated Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Wood at Bay Ridge last week, came through to the third round, defeating in succession Miss Abby Morrison and Mrs. A. H. Chapin in straight sets.

Vanderbilt B. Ward, the Eastern States title holder, and W. Halsey Wood advanced to the fourth round for the Quaker Ridge Cup. Ward won from King Smith of the Seventh Regiment, and G. A. Walker, Jr. The first named went down to defeat in straight sets, but Walker forced the champion to an extra set to win. Wood showed excellent form in his match with Dr. A. W. Waite.

Benjamin M. Phillips and George S. Groesbeck, veterans with the racquet, played an interesting match, the former winning at 5—7, 6—1, 6—2. Groesbeck played an impressive game in the first set, but went to pieces in the next two. Phillips joined F. T. Hunter in the fifth round. The summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Abby Morrison, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. A. H. Chapin defeated Mrs. J. Weller, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. Hilton Steindler, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. C. F. Droogan defeated Miss M. Grove by default; Mrs. Elsa Kahn defeated Miss Helen Rosenbaum by default; Mrs. Reginald Hiscoe defeated Mrs. E. Gruntal, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Miss Clare Cassel, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; Mrs. B. Stenz defeated Mrs. S. A. Sicher, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Mrs. A. D. Hammett, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. Herbert Carlebach defeated Mrs. S. Lichtenstein, 6—8, 6—3, 8—6; Mrs. E. Van Winkle defeated Miss Margaret Twohey, 6—1, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Helene Pollock defeated Mrs. H. H. Lehman, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. A. H. Chapin, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. E. Kahn defeated Mrs. R. Hiscoe, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3; Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Mrs. E. Van Winkle, 6—3, 6—2.

Men's Singles.—Second Round—Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated King Smith, 6—2, 8—6.

Third Round—Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated G. A. Walker, Jr., 3—6, 6—2, 6—3; W. Halsey Wood defeated Dr. A. W. Waite, 6—2, 7—5.

Fourth Round—Benjamin M. Phillips defeated G. S. Groesbeck, 5—7, 6—1, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—William Granger and W. L. O'Brien defeated F. P. Adams and J. M. Oskison, 6—4, 6—4; Husted and Finney defeated A. D. Hammett and partner by default; K. D. Fisher and L. Fisher defeated H. E. Colwell and J. G. Archer, Jr., 6—0, 6—0; George King and J. G. Cannon, Jr., defeated A. Blumenschein and J. Bottsford, 1—6, 6—3, 9—7.

Second Round—Fisher and Fisher defeated Husted and Finney, 6—2, 6—0.

DUNHAM SURPRISES LOVIBOND AT TENNIS

Schoolboy Defeats Veteran in Straight Sets in Middle States Title Play.

The opening rounds of the Middle States men's singles championship brought out a number of exciting contests, and several of the prominent metropolitan and Eastern players were eliminated. The grass courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, at Mountain, N. J., were in splendid condition, and, although several prominent players defaulted, the strength of the draw left a strong contingent to battle for the title. The titleholder is Karl H. Behr of the West Side Tennis Club and a member of last year's Davis Cup team. He will defend the championship.

The most sensational match of the day was between Lindley Dunham, the New Jersey schoolboy, and Arthur M. Lovibond, the Seventh Regiment veteran, in which the former won in straight sets at 6—2, 6—3. The defeat of Lovibond was unexpected, as he had shown splendid form in the previous round, when he won from H. Nickerson, a strong player, at 6—2, 9—7. The youngster was at the top of his game, and completely mastered his opponent's long, low drives from the back court. At no time was the Jersey schoolboy in trouble, and his court work was replete with confidence.

E. P. Larned showed a return to his old form when he defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., the Crescent Athletic Club star, in short order. Larned and Bull qualified for the second round through easy victories, but the steady play and accuracy of placing carried Larned through with a straight-set victory at 6—2, 6—4.

A double victory was scored by G. A. L. Dionne, former Captain of the West Side Club. In the first round he disposed of R. B. Kingman by the score of 6—2, 6—2, and in the second won from E. F. Thomas, Jr., by the same score. C. L. Johnson, Jr., the New England intercollegiate champion, was another double winner. His first advance was through a default by Alrick H. Man, Jr., and his second at the expense of J. P. Walden at 7—5, 6—4. The latter put up an unexpected opposition.

Considerable disappointment was felt over the default of Theodore R. Pell to W. S. Macomber and the absence of Dr. William Rosenbaum and Leonard Beekman. The summary:

Middle States Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—C. Frederick Watson, Jr., defeated Valentine Ely, 6—3, 6—2; Stanley Janes defeated R. C. Van Vliet, 6—4, 7—9, 6—3; Hugh Tallant defeated S. M. Swenson, by default; Hugh Fleming defeated Leonard Beekman, by default; Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated D. Mackay, 6—2, 6—1; E. P. Larned defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, by default; G. P. Throckmorton defeated Cranston Maloney, by default; E. D. Tolland defeated Carl Kaniger, 6—3, 6—3; G. A. L. Dionne defeated R. B. Kingman, 6—2, 6—2; E. F. Thomas, Jr., defeated E. S. Scudder, 6—4, 6—4; R. C. Van Vliet, Jr., defeated Leon Freeman, by default; P. F. Chew defeated L. W. Knox, 6—4, 6—2; T. T. Cooke defeated G. E. McLain, 6—3, 6—2; Lawrence D. Woodbury defeated S. E. Palmer, 6—1, 6—3; Marshall Peabody defeated H. K. Sturdy, 6—2, 6—0; J. P. Walden defeated K. B. Lamb, by default; C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated Alrick H. Man, Jr., by default; C. W. McMullen defeated M. E. Scott, 6—0, 6—0; Walter L. Pate defeated D. S. Moorhead, 6—3, 6—3; W. S. Macomber defeated Theodore R. Pell, by default; Allen Bragan defeated Norman Johnson, 6—2, 6—2; Lindley Dunham defeated J. G. McKay, by default; Arthur M. Lovibond defeated H. Nickerson, 6—2, 9—7.

Second Round—C. Frederick Watson, Jr., defeated L. D. Cooper, 6—1, 6—2; Hugh Tallant defeated Hugh Fleming, by default; E. P. Larned defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., 6—2, 6—4; Harold Throckmorton defeated K. P. Ware, 6—2, 6—2; E. P. Toland defeated G. P. Throckmorton, 6—2, 6—3; G. A. L. Dionne defeated E. F. Thomas, Jr., 6—2, 6—2; C. L. Johnson defeated J. P. Walden, 7—5, 6—4; Lindley Dunham defeated Arthur M. Lovibond, 6—2, 6—3; Cedric A. Major defeated Stanley E. Manchee, 6—4, 6—4.

Nappeckamack Club Singles.

Thirty-two contestants were drawn in the first open men's singles tennis tournament of the Nappeckamack Club at Lefferts Park, near Yonkers, the semi-final round of which was reached yesterday. The entry list was an excellent one, considering the opposition of more important tournaments scheduled. Guernsey was the only player to win in the semi-final round, defeating in the lower half Johnson at 6—1, 6—2. The upper half of the brackets lack several games, but on the form displayed by the survivors it is expected that Behr will come through as a finalist. Owing to the Middle States and Quaker Ridge Cup championships, the tournament will not be completed before next Sunday. The summary:

Nappeckamack Club, Men's Singles, Open.—First Round—Behr defeated Boorman, 6—3, 6—4; Buttenheim defeated Burrett, 6—1, 6—3; Hall defeated Weekman, 9—7, 6—0; Delvalle defeated Casey, 6—3, 6—0; Janes defeated Salter, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4; Forster defeated Dean, 6—2, 6—3; Engel defeated Moree, 6—3, 6—1; R. Hackett defeated Jabine, 8—6, 6—4; Lorine defeated Ostrander, 6—2, 6—4; Letson defeated Ronaldson, 6—0, 6—0; Henderson defeated Keene, 6—3, 6—3; Guernsey defeated McGirr, 6—2, 6—1; Wells defeated Butterfield, 6—4, 6—4; Johnson defeated Lyman, 6—2, 6—3; Norton defeated Ingalls, 6—2, 6—3; Collier defeated Charles, 6—1, 6—2.

Second Round—Behr defeated Buttenheim, 6—3, 6—2; Hall defeated Delvalle, 7—5, 6—3; R. Hackett defeated Engel, 6—8, 6—2, 6—2; Letson defeated Lorine, 7—5, 6—1; Guernsey defeated Henderson, 6—0, 6—4; Johnson defeated Wells, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2; Norton defeated Collier, 3—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Third Round—Guernsey defeated Letson, 6—1, 6—3; Johnson defeated Norton, 6—1, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round.—Guernsey defeated Johnson, 6—1, 6—2.

Shooters Equal World's Record.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 21.—Walter Roach and Bruce Bindley of Terre Haute, F. K. Eastman and C. A. Edmundson of Indianapolis, and Ward Burton of Chicago today equaled a world's record, it is claimed, when, as a team, they broke 97¼ per cent. of 750 targets in the Fort Harrison Gun Club shoot.

MRS. FAITH GOLF VICTOR.

Her Cord of 103 Lowest Gross at Richmond County Country Club.

Women golfers played their one-day tournament yesterday at the Richmond County Country Club instead of Wednesday, as originally scheduled, and Mrs. William Faith of Wykagyl, who has been successful on several occasions, once more came through the victor. Her card of 103 captured the gross award.

There was a tie for the net-score honors between Mrs. William I. Seaman of the home club and Mrs. E. H. Curtis of Montclair, with respective cards of 107, 8—99, and 117, 18—99. On the play-off Mrs. Seaman was the winner. Subsequent to the medal round a putting competition was run off, a tie resulting between Mrs. L. L. Blake of Cranford and Mrs. Lester Ketcham of Fox Hills. The last named won on the play-off.

Only one more of these popular tournaments will be held before the Summer lull takes place. That will be at Hollywood on July 12. The scores:

Name and Club.	Gross.	Hp.	Net.
Mrs. W. I. Seaman, Richmond Co.	107	8	99
Mrs. E. H. Curtis, Montclair	117	18	99
Miss M. R. Wilson, Montclair	114	14	100
Mrs. L. L. Blake, Cranford	109	7	102
Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl	105	2	103
Miss M. A. Irving, Richmond Co.	110	6	104
Miss M. I. Randall, Fox Hills	116	11	105
Miss E. Fickhardt, Englewood	116	6	110
Mrs. S. N. Wager, Essex Co.	126	15	111
Mrs. C. A. Dickinson, F. Hills	133	20	113
Mrs. J. H. Raven, Fox Hills	138	22	116

To Inspect Lido Golf Course.

The Lido golf course at Long Beach, L. I., will shortly be added to the already long list of links in the vicinity of New York City. A special invitation has been extended to a number of prominent golfers and others to inspect the course now under construction on Thursday afternoon. Trains will leave the Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and will be met at Queenswater Dock, Reynolds Channel, from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M., by launches to convey the visitors to the links. The Board of Directors of the Lido Club consists of Frederic Bull, Henry W. Bull, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Robert Goelet, R. H. Neilson, E. T. Stotesbury, Harold A. Talbot, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Henry Rogers Winthrop.

Johnson and Thayer Champions.

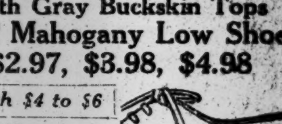
PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—W. F. Johnson and A. D. Thayer defeated Dr. B. B. Dewhurst and J. R. Carpenter, 7—5, 6—3, in the final match of the Pennsylvania State lawn tennis doubles championship today. In the semi-final round Johnson and Thayer won from J. J. Armstrong and Rowland Evans, Jr., 6—4, 6—3.

There's something about them you'll like-
Twenty for a Quarter

The first man who said—"there's *something* about them I like,"—was the first one who tried them.

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

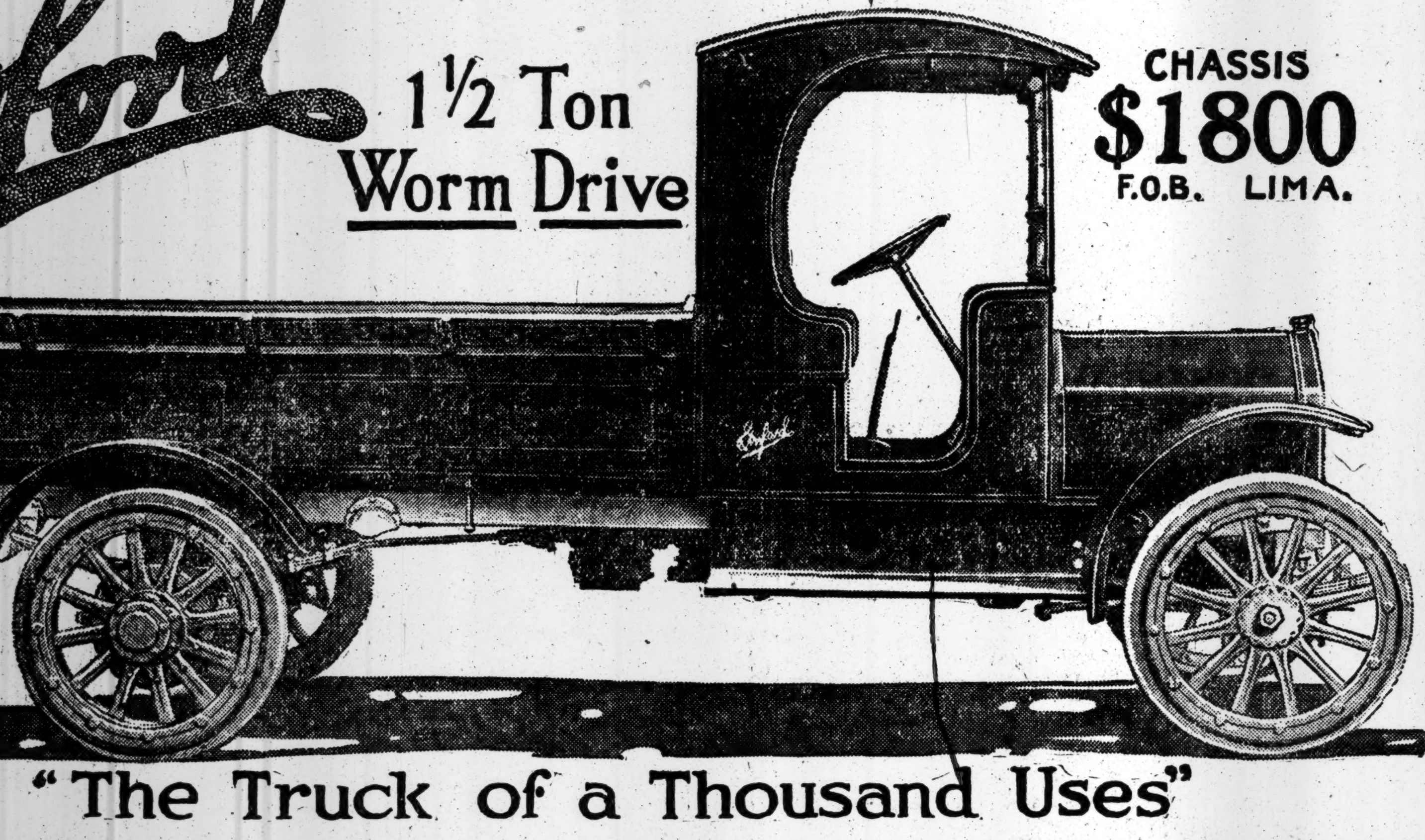
Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
The Big Shoe Store
No Middlemen—No Big Rent
Buckskin Top Oxfords reduced now $3.98, were $5.98
Russet & Gunmetal Uppers, with Gray Buckskin Tops
Dark Mahogany Low Shoes, $2.97, $3.98, $4.98
Worth $4 to $6
Leather or Rubber Soles



Foreparts "Toedown," Low Flanged Heels.
White Shoes
White Canvas, Leather Soles, $1.98
White Canvas, Rubber Soles, $1.35 to $1.98
White Buckskin, $4.98 & $5.98

E. Vom Hofe Fishing Tackle 95 Fulton Street
FACTORY ON THE PREMISES.
A big fish does not care what make of tackle you are using. He will break it if he can. If it's our make he can't break it. Get me?

Garford
1½ Ton Worm Drive
CHASSIS $1800 F.O.B. LIMA.



"The Truck of a Thousand Uses"

You Can Make More Money

WE make money by helping you to make more money with Garford Trucks than you can without them.

Our success as motor truck builders is accurately gauged by our ability to do just this for Garford owners.

For ten years progressive merchants, contractors, brewers, and *leaders in over 200 other distinct lines of trade* have been profitably using Garford Trucks.

"Repeat orders" from these users constitute a large proportion of the present volume of Garford sales.

This fact alone proves we are making money for Garford owners.

Garford trucks will also make money for you—for any man whose business demands prompt and efficient delivery.

The extensive range of Garford sizes and styles enables us to meet almost any hauling requirement. Whatever your hauling needs may be—heavy duty, long haul, short haul or light, fast work—there's a Garford to exactly suit your purpose.

It will make money for you.

Remember this when you figure up the growing cost of your horses and wagons.

R. E. Taylor Corporation
Eastern Distributors, Garford Motor Trucks

NEW YORK CITY
Show Rooms, 427 W. 42d St.
Service Station, 427 W. 42d St.

NEWARK, N. J.
Show Rooms, 330 Central Ave.
Service Station, 330 Central Ave.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Show Rooms, 1264 Bedford Ave.
Service Station, 1386 Atlantic Ave.

BOSTON, MASS.
Show Rooms, 72 Brookline Ave.
Service Station, 72 Brookline Ave.

LONG ISLAND—Mineola, L. I.

The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio
Manufacturers of Trucks of ¾, 1½, 2, 3, 5, and 6 ton capacity

Put it on your new Ford car

WILL you get delivery of a new Ford this Spring? If so, here is a suggestion:

For your first spin bring the car to *us*. See the Gray & Davis Starting-Lighting System for Ford Cars. In a few hours time, if you desire, we can add to your car the services of electric starting and lighting from *a battery*.

The fine-looking 1915 Ford *deserves* this equipment—*Gray & Davis* equipment.

For, since 1908, when Gray & Davis produced the first successful electric lighting dynamo, their name has stood for the top-notch of simplicity and efficiency.

Owners of Used Fords:

You are not barred from this equipment. The System is made a part of *any* Model T with equal ease and certainty of results.

Drive around and find out full details.

GRAY & DAVIS, Inc., New York City Branch,
245 West 55th St.

PRICE COMPLETE $75. F.O.B. BOSTON

System as supplied includes motor generator, 6-volt battery, enameled steel battery box, starting and lighting switches, regulator-cutout, all necessary wiring, chains and sprockets.

AUTO SUPPLIES

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office............Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street............2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx......149th St. and Bergen Ave.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City..........588 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken...............61 Second Street
Paterson................13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth...............90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON....................Post Building
PHILADELPHIA ....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..............1,202 Tribune Building
BOSTON............7 Water Street, Room 316
ST. LOUIS......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.......................826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO...........742 Market Street
LONDON........Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS...................32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark.
Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.........	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday........	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books........	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books...$1.25		
Canada, Sunday only..........	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday..........	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday......	15.60	1.30
Sunday only..........	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4. Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.00. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25, Bound Volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25 cents. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.

HIS OPENING GUN FOR 1916.

Rapidly and certainly the Bryan campaign for peace is assuming the old familiar lines of a preliminary Presidential campaign. It is hard to teach an old dog new tricks. It began as a campaign to uphold the President in his efforts for peace by creating, solidifying, and making articulate a movement so formidable that it would compel him to reverse his policy. It is becoming a campaign to lay down the lines of the next Presidential canvass.

As a peace movement it is disappearing already. The publication of the note to Germany revealed the shakiness of Mr. Bryan's first position, which was that a great crisis compelled him to sever his official relations with a bungling President who wanted peace, but whose well-meant truculence of speech was in danger of plunging us into unintended war. The turn which German comment has taken disposed of the last remains of that pretense. If it gained any believers it was only in the first moments when, with the note still unpublished, there might be uncertainty concerning the President's position. No one now believes that the President's position invites war, or that war is at all probable unless Germany continues her attacks on American lives and the American flag.

But Mr. Bryan goes ahead in the old, accustomed way, the way trodden by issue-makers in the year preceding a Presidential campaign. That year, by immemorial custom, is devoted to laying out your lines, preparing the ground and the issues, putting your probable opponents in a hole, forecasting their attitude and strengthening your strategic points accordingly. Mr. Bryan's way of doing it has become familiar to his countrymen, who have observed his methods in 1899, 1903, 1907, and 1911, the years preceding the Presidential campaigns ever since he became an issue-maker, and it is now seen again in 1915. In Congress, in such a year, you introduce attractive-sounding legislation, and you seek to manoeuvre your adversary into opposing it, and you make speeches nominally on the bills but actually designed to put the opposition leaders in a bad light. On the stump you frame your own issues and contrast them with the attitude of the opposition leaders and devote the year to manufacturing the right kind of sentiment.

So the speeches of 1915 are to proceed along the lines of the speeches of 1899, 1903, 1907, and 1911, and the ground for 1916 is to be prepared as was the ground for 1900, 1904, 1908, and 1912. The most representative men in the opposition are ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and by long habit Mr. Bryan begins his campaign with an attack upon the foremost figures in the enemy's camp. It is not as obstacles to world-peace that Mr. Bryan assails them, but as political leaders, however he may try to disguise it. His attack is the usual attempt to create campaign ammunition for use against the enemy.

The two men and the things they stand for are so different that it is hard to find a way of lumping them together, but they must be lumped together, because it is still too early to know which idea will be dominant in the Republican Party in 1916, Roosevelt's or Taft's, and a provident issue-maker must be ready for any contingency. So the difficult task is courageously shouldered, and in his speech on Saturday the issue-maker made his first move toward shaping them into Siamese twins of militarism. Of Mr. Wilson he still speaks respectfully; he has to; but the groundwork there has been laid, too. Mr. Wilson has been painted, not as a frenzied militarist like Roosevelt and Taft, but as a well-meaning bungler, whose efforts tend in the same direction. Roosevelt and Taft, the two bellicose militarists, have both indorsed the bungling President, and without saying any more about Mr. Wilson for the present it can be left to a shrewd audience to see that all three are in the same boat.

What Mr. Bryan started out to do it would be unfair for anybody but a mind-reader to say. What he is doing, and will do more and more as time goes on, is plain to anybody. As far as methods go, his is a single-track mind, and what he has done for so many years he cannot avoid doing again. It is the only way he knows, the only thing he can do.

SAFETY IN THEATRES.

Fire Commissioner Adamson has published, in advance of his annual report, those passages in it dealing with the safeguards against fire and panic in New York theatres. These seem to be as complete as the expenditure of money and the exercise of human ingenuity and care can make them. There have been many theatre fires in this city, but comparatively few fatal ones. Under the present conditions, however, there is no reason why a fire should occur in any theatre, or why, if by chance an alarm of fire should stir an audience, there should be a panic. The Fire Commissioner declares that the building laws are strictly enforced, that the sprinklers, water tanks, and fusible chains holding the fire doors in the proscenium arch are inspected nightly, and that a uniformed fireman makes three tours of inspection in every theatre while performances are going on. As there are, by his count, 200 theatres in the city besides ninety-five moving picture houses not classed as theatres, the responsibility placed upon the department is much greater than many of us have realized.

There have been very few theatre fires anywhere in which human life would have been sacrificed if panic had not prevailed. Knowledge of the comparatively safe condition of the theatres should be spread as widely as possible as the best safeguard for any assemblage against the greatest danger any audience is ever threatened with. There are doors on three sides of all modern theatres in this neighborhood, and access to some one of them is easy for people who keep their wits about them.

THE VISIT OF ANGELES.

Obviously, nobody knows why General Felipe Angeles, who has been the right-hand man of Villa since the break with Carranza, has suddenly appeared in this country and what his errand is. It is variously conjectured that he has quarreled with Villa and intends to join with Obregon in taking measures to restore peace, with the aid and advice of the United States Government; that he has not quarreled with Villa, for whom he still has brotherly affection, but has withdrawn from the scene of hostilities so that Villa may more easily pursue his plan to effect a reconciliation with Obregon, who hates Angeles; that Villa has sent him to Washington to secure the "active moral support" of the United States Government for their group of revolutionists. Angeles is a good soldier. He was an officer of artillery under Porfirio Diaz, and strongly supported Madero after the first revolution. He remained in the capital after the usurpation of power by Huerta, and accepted from the Dictator a foreign appointment, which he resigned in order to return to Mexica and join the following of Carranza, who placed confidence in him. He discarded Carranza, however, in favor of Villa, and if he has now quarreled with Villa, he has established a new record of varied loyalty, even for a Mexican.

Whatever significance may be attached to the visit of Angeles, it is obvious that within a few days the Mexican situation has become more muddled than ever. The Villa people are persistent in their endeavors to convince the American authorities that they are the only simon-pure patriots, while Carranza's inveterate obstinacy has involved him in fresh complications which would tax the intellectual resources of a more competent statesman than he has shown himself to be. For the people of the United States, interest in Mexico, however, centres for the moment in the proceedings on the southwestern coast of Sonora. Rear Admiral Howard is there with a force of marines, which will be landed if assistance is required by the American settlers in the Yaqui Valley near Esperanza. If their landing is opposed by Maytorena, it may be the beginning of very serious trouble.

GOV. SLATON'S COURAGEOUS ACT.

The commutation of the death sentence of Leo M. Frank was the act of a righteous and fearless man. Believing as he did that Frank had not been proved to be guilty, it was Governor Slaton's duty to prevent the execution of the sentence, but it was duty that called for courage of a high order. The prevailing public sentiment in Atlanta and in the State of Georgia is hostile to Frank, there is an obstinate, unreasoning belief in his guilt. But while argument and evidence would be wasted upon the mob that has raged for the infliction of the death penalty, intelligent public opinion in Georgia sustains the action of Governor Slaton. In his resolve to commute the sentence he had therefore not only the approval of his own conscience but the support of the enlightened part of the community. That the Governor was well aware of the personal risk he incurred is evident from his statement. But the risk involved in refusing commutation was infinitely greater. "Feeling as I do about this case," said Governor Slaton, "I would be a murderer if I allowed this man to hang." Only a blending of desperate courage and ignoble cowardice could prepare any man to put himself in that odious position.

Governor Slaton feels that because of this act he must live in obscurity the rest of his days. His view is too narrow. He quite misunderstands what awaits him. If he but look beyond the boundaries of the State of Georgia, if he can know and feel to how high a place he has raised himself in the esteem and admiration of the whole country, aside from the blind prejudiced part of the people of his own State, the satisfaction which the consciousness of a righteous deed courageously performed has brought to him will be unmixed with the regret due to any temporary annoyances from which he may suffer. He has distinguished himself above all the Governors of Georgia, not one in that long list has done the State a greater service. That is an enviable fame and it is one, we are confident, which, as passion cools, he will fully enjoy in his own community. Had Georgia sent Frank, an innocent man, to the gallows, the good name of the State would have been blackened and its people would have been under reproach. Governor Slaton has saved Georgia from herself. He has done what could be done to save the reputation of her courts of justice. He has spared her people the pain of an endless remorse, for the time will certainly come when they will perceive the dangerous error into which so many of them have been betrayed. Governor Slaton is not going into obscurity, he has made his name illustrious as a man who in the face of danger did his duty.

It is very evident that Governor Slaton had convinced himself that Frank is innocent of the death of Mary Phagan. It was his privilege to review the evidence of the case. That the Supreme Court could not do. The courts in the many proceedings that have been had since the verdict of the jury was rendered have taken into account only the regularity of the procedure in the strictly legal sense. They found no cause for ordering a retrial. In law Frank's resources were exhausted. But Governor Slaton, after a full hearing of argument and appeal on both sides, applied himself to a diligent study of the facts and the evidence. He examined them as a lawyer and as a Judge, and the conclusions he reached were those which have been formed in the minds of thousands of other persons who have attentively scrutinized the record. Frank was convicted upon the evidence of the negro Conley. That evidence Governor Slaton subjects to a perfectly destructive analysis. Instead of convicting Frank, the negro's story directs the finger of suspicion unerringly toward himself. Its inconsistencies and contradictions are clearly pointed out by the Governor, and he makes it plain that the truth of much that Conley had to say about Frank is impossible. The view of the negro's testimony which he sets forth in his statement accords with the practically unanimous opinion formed by those outside the State of Georgia who have studied the case. Under impartial review the evidence not only does not prove beyond reasonable doubt the guilt of Frank, it establishes his innocence beyond any doubt that could be called reasonable. Frank cannot be held guilty without clearing Conley, and Conley, on his own testimony, is not in a position to be exculpated.

Having reached these conclusions, the question may be asked why Governor Slaton did not pardon Frank. It is certainly not right or just that an innocent man should spend his life in prison. Manifestly there were practical reasons of great weight which inclined the Governor's judgment toward commutation. In the first place, Frank, through his counsel, had asked for commutation, not for pardon. Furthermore, Frank has a right to demand a vindication more complete and incontestable than any that Executive clemency can give him. It is entirely reasonable to expect that in the due course of time he will get that vindication, that he will go forth a free man, and that he will be exonerated even in minds now prejudiced against him. Moreover, it would have been dangerous to set him free at this time. The temper of the crowds in Atlanta makes that clear. His own safety is assured by the course the Governor has taken, and there is the further practical assurance that the opportunity will come at no distant date when he will regain his freedom under a title that cannot be called in question.

THE ANNEXATION OF QUEENS.

Queens Borough was consolidated with "New York City," meaning then Manhattan and the Bronx, in 1898, and has shown steady progress ever since. Nevertheless, the prosperity of Greater New York's greatest borough has not met reasonable expectations, based upon comparison with other boroughs. In 1903 the Bronx increased its tax valuations almost $100,000,000, in 1911 by over $100,000,000, and increases of scores of millions are habitual annually. Since 1898 Queens has increased its valuations altogether less than $100,000,000. The difference between the two cases is that Queens was merely consolidated, but the Bronx was annexed. The opening of the Queens tunnel is the first great step toward the annexation of Queens and the rejuvenation of the entire greater city. Annexation means for New Yorkers the ability to ride for 5 cents and in a half hour, more or less, to and from home and business. More money or more time the average New Yorker cannot afford, and whenever those facilities have been provided Father Knickerbocker's family has increased by leaps and bounds. They prefer to live at home. It is only when home comforts are withheld that they emigrate to alien States or counties outside the city.

The comparison between Queens and the Bronx is drawn for encouragement, not disparagement. All that the Bronx has realized from consolidation lies before Queens, and more. Queens has thrice the acreage of the Bronx, and much of it is nearer the centre of the city's activities and delights than the Bronx. Yet it has been so inaccessible that it has languished, as much to the detriment of the city as of itself. The tunnel opened today is the realization of a dream of twenty-eight years, and is only an installment on account of what is coming. It is twenty-three years since a fatal accident stopped construction. It is six years since construction was practically complete, although all legal requirements were not complied with and operation was not possible. After today it will be possible to ride in the Subway to and from Queens for one fare. In only two or three years more it will be possible to ride almost anywhere in four boroughs for one fare, and in speed and comfort now almost unbelievable, so great have been the discomforts of the city's growth beyond its accommodation. Those with active imaginations can include within this happy picture the fifth borough, whose natural attractions are inferior to none.

The realization of all this means the passage of Greater New York from a city without suburbs into a city with the best suburban accommodations in the world. A city without suburbs is like a house without bedchambers, or nursery, or playgrounds. When the dual subway is done Greater New York will have them all. We are fast leaving behind us the times still within memory when New York's accommodations for its citizens were the worst in the world. Nowhere was there such congestion of population. New Yorkers abandoned their homes because they could not own them, and multiple dwellings were substituted. The tenements became "apartments," and they hold the public preference in the central borough. But it is only the best of them which are wholly comfortable to live in, and not even the best of them are ideal for family life. The annexation of Queens opens a prospect of real living for those who know what it means to enjoy nature. Many have known it without being able to possess it. The dual subway, of which the Queens tunnel is an installment, will bring it within the reach of millions to see the sun shine and the trees grow the whole year round without going to New Jersey or Connecticut.

Practically all Long Island is annexed with Queens. The opening of the Queens tunnel makes it possible to save both time and money in reaching the North Shore or the South Shore, either for a year's residence or a day's pleasure. Where is there another city which combines Sound and ocean, river and shore, hills and plains, and village life with easy access to the wonders of the metropolis? The New Yorker who is not a civic patriot is dead to life. The fellow-citizens of the officials and financiers who have made these natural beauties accessible for a nickel ought to appreciate their indebtedness to them. The city was dwarfed and stunted without it. New York has been a muscle-bound giant, unable to use its strength. Now watch it grow, and watch it grow rich and happy in growing.

We suppose the testimony of Susan Merrill will be presented to the jury in the present inquiry into the sanity of Thaw. The case would be incomplete without it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Contradictions Put in the Balance.

According to the explicit statement of the British Admiralty, the German submarine U-29, commanded by Captain Otto Weddigen, "was sunk by one of his Majesty's ships." This means, of course, that the sinking was done by some sort of a craft belonging to the British navy—an act entirely legitimate under the laws and customs of war and creating no more of a grievance than did the sinking of the Hogue, Cressy, and Aboukir by this same Captain Weddigen. As against the statement of the British Admiralty, there comes from the German Admiralty "a confirmation of the long-standing rumors that the submarine U-29 was destroyed by a British tank steamer, which, flying the Swedish flag at the time, rammed the submarine after it had been ordered to stop." That, if true, does constitute a grievance, and a heavy one, from the German point of view, and gives some strength to the German contention that submarines must do their work of destruction without the preliminary warnings and searches expected and demanded from other war craft.

On their faces, one of these official declarations has for a neutral critic about the same weight as the other, and the contradiction between them leaves the question as to the way in which the U-29 came to her end undecided, while critics not neutral can settle it to their satisfaction by saying that one or the other assertion is just such a falsehood as was to be expected from the one or the other Admiralty.

Carefully considered, however, the statements do not have the same value, even for the real neutral. That is because when the U-29 went down she took with her every man on board. The German Government, therefore, can have no direct testimony as to the manner of her destruction, and the only easily imaginable source, for it, of information on the subject would be a German spy in England to whom somebody who was on the ship that sank the submarine had been careless enough to talk. This would be evidence of a sort, but hardly evidence fully to be trusted by anybody outside of Germany. The British Admiralty, on the other hand, certainly knows how the submarine was destroyed, by whom and in what circumstances. That the British Admiralty would give out a false report is, indeed, conceivable, but belief that it would take the risk of doing so is not easy—is practically impossible—for a neutral.

Luncheons at Cost in School.

Whether or not luncheons should be provided, either free or at cost, to the pupils in public schools is a question on which opinions still differ. Some hold that to do this takes from parents a part of the responsibility properly theirs. On the other hand, there is the fact that in many public schools, especially in the larger cities, a considerable number of children come to their work each day in a condition of hunger that makes them in some degree unable to profit by the teaching they receive, and in just that degree turns into waste the money spent in the attempt to educate them.

Confronted by a condition as well as by a theory, the advocates of the school luncheon, even if free, seem to have rather the better of the argument, and recognition of this fact is seen in the gradual, but steady, increase in the number of schools all over the country where the children are provided with luncheons either for nothing or for a very small price. Thus two ends are served—it is made certain that the children have at least one nutritious meal each day, and they are saved from the injurious effects which follow the purchase of such food as they are likely to buy when they spend at recess their pennies without supervision for what they find in small shops and on push carts.

Not only are all the various phases of this important subject carefully and intelligently treated in "A Penny Lunch," a little book by Mrs. Sarah Webb Maury and Mrs. Lena L. Tachau, that comes from Louisville, but the authors tell exactly how a highly successful restaurant in which nothing on a surprisingly long bill of fare costs more than a cent was started, and has been maintained in the normal school of that city. All the problems of such an undertaking—and they are not a few—the little book presents, with the solutions that have been found for them. The taint of charity has been carefully avoided in this experiment. Gifts, except at the very beginning, have been courteously, but firmly, refused, and, except for the fact that some of the work of management has been free, the children pay for what they get. What that is, the recipes for making it, and the exact cost of it are fully presented, as is the very notable improvement in the physical and mental condition of many of the children in the school that has resulted from the founding of this "penny lunch."

Caution Needed in Surf.

Even in times like these such an occurrence as that which resulted in the drownings at Atlantic City on Sunday excites something of general horror in addition to carrying deepest grief into the families of the victims.

Seemingly the deaths could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable caution when the bathing conditions were known by those understanding them to be particularly dangerous, but the managers of "resorts," naturally, are not fond of emphasizing the perils that exist in them, and presumably the measures deemed necessary were taken. That events proved them for once insufficient is obvious, and in consequence the reputation and profits of Atlantic City will suffer in some degree, but it is only fair to remember that in proportion to the enormous number of bathers on that beach, all the drownings there have constituted a fraction of the size called negligible by mathematicians in computations for most purposes.

That this unusual toll of life was taken on Sunday is due, of course, to the fact that on that day great crowds of people wholly unfamiliar with the perils of surf bathing enter the water. Big waves, especially when they are complicated by a heavy undertow, should be treated by all with the respect which experienced swimmers in them always pay. Not to realize their colossal power is to take chances equally great, and while surf bathing makes that done in still water seem tame, its pleasures and benefits, when the seas are running at all high, are not safely to be enjoyed except by those possessing either skill or caution.

Mr. Bennett, Herr Bodenstedt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's Times Mr. Alfred Bennett speaks of a book, "England or Germany?" which the author, Mr. Frank Harris, lately sent him, and adds that the quatrain which Mr. Harris wrote on the flyleaf of Mr. Bennett's copy was "apparently composed by Mr. Harris for the occasion":

> "Who loves the truth had better stand
> Unsheathed sword in ready hand.
> Who speaks the truth is safe—if springs
> From his back a pair of wings."

So much for Mr. Arnold Bennett's knowledge of literature.

There is not a possibility that Frank Harris himself could not put his finger on the origin of the verse. He would doubtless say that the lines are a free translation, perhaps Mr. Harris's own, of lines by a German poet celebrated for his sane view of life, Bodenstedt:

> "Wer die Wahrheit denkt,
> Muss sein Pferd am Zuegel haben;
> Wer die Wahrheit schreibt,
> Muss den Fuss im Buegel haben;
> Wer sie aber spricht,
> Muss statt Fusse Fluegel haben."

KATE STEPHENS.

New York, June 16, 1915.

Origin of Buss.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Buss is not an archaic English word. It is the Anglicized form of the Persian word boos, which means "kiss."

ARSHAG MAHDESIAN.

New York, June 21, 1915.

REGINALD A. J. WARNEFORD.

Beloved of the gods, pride of thy race,
From out the glowing, dusky dawn of youth
Thy splendid star arose, and, suddenly,
Shot through the heavens in triumphant flight,
Marked by a world in dazzled breathlessness;
Paid, in one swift achievement, all thy debt
Of dauntless service, eager sacrifice,
Blazing the way for heroes yet to come:
Then passed again into the dark beyond,
Leaving for us, of unrecorded years,
A golden trail, seen through exultant tears!

H. CARSON DAVIES.

A WAR OF DEMOCRACY.

The Principle of Popular Government Is What Germany Attacks.

London, England, June 11, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fear many Americans do not understand that this is a war of democracy defending itself against a military aristocracy. Italy has come into the war in self-defense, knowing well that if Germany is successful she will become a German dependency and experience troubles such as poor Alsace and Lorraine have had. Holland trembles with fear for the same reason.

England, France, and Italy have been gradually growing in democracy. At the end of the war the German people will have their opportunity to become democratic also, and have government only by consent of the governed.

In all my intercourse with the British people I have never heard a word of hate against the German people. The evil they are contending against is Prussian militarism which has been poisoning the mind of Germany for forty years.

Its influence has extended to other countries. How any Anglo-Saxon American who believes in democracy can be on the side of Germany is beyond comprehension. It is just as extraordinary that any Americans born of German parentage fail to have the same feeling against Prussian militarism as had their fathers who struggled for freedom in 1848, and, failing to secure it, fled to America—men like Carl Schurz, for example. Does any one doubt which side he would be on were he living today? One would suppose that the present generation of German descent in America would see that it is the principle of democracy that Germany has now attacked.

JOSEPH L. COLBY.

The Iron of Faith.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days when so many excellent people are afraid to breathe the word culture for fear some one will think they mean kultur, it is refreshing to read the words of Price Collier in his straightforward and delightful book on "Germany and the Germans from an American Point of View."

> In Germany there are more men of culture per thousand of the population than in any other land, but they rule the country not by "sweetness and light," but by force. This seems at first a contradiction. It is not. Religion, life and love are all savage things. Because we have known men who preach but do not believe; men who breathe and walk who have not lived; men who protest but who have not loved, we are prone to think of religion, life and love as soft. We have conquered and chastened so much of nature—the air, the water, the bowels of the earth—that we fool ourselves with thinking that culture also is tame, that religion, life and love are tame, too. Savage things they are! You may know them by that! If you find them nice, vivacious, amusing, amenable, be sure that they are forgeries.

This is the profound fallacy underlying the present-day economic peace propagandism, whose heaviest underwriter is Mr. Carnegie. While there is faith, there will be fighting. Do away with either and society would crumble. What the Puritans did for us the Prussians have done for Germany. They have fought, are fighting, and will fight for their faith.

AMERICAN.

New York, June 14, 1915.

One Loves New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's Times Harry A. Guiremaud asks who loves New York.

Well, I for one love every bit of it, dirty and clean, uptown and downtown. I was born here, educated here, and hope I will never have to live anywhere else. I cannot understand why any one should speak of our apartments as "cubbyholes." You can have a home in an apartment as well as in a house if you really wish it. For eight years we have lived in two rooms in an apartment hotel. They have been furnished by us with just as much care as if we were furnishing a great big house, and we feel that we have a really truly home here. I have a host of friends who have real homes in apartments, with the home atmosphere, right here in New York.

Real New Yorkers, born and bred here, do love New York. It is too bad that we meet so few of them nowadays. I do hope others will respond to Mr. Guiremaud's question and say that they do love our city.

New York, June 20, 1915. A. S. T.

An Idol for All That.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From "Gouverneur Morris, Idol Smasher," by Joyce Kilmer, in the Sunday edition of The Times, I clip the following:

> "Washington Irving?" he said. "Why, he couldn't write short stories! Take 'Rip Van Winkle,' for example. Where can you find a duller story, or one with worse technique?"

Three generations of our family have read Washington Irving. We have found more real merit in a single page of Irving's writings than in many of the present-day, widely advertised "world's greatest authors," whose works and reputations die with them.

> "Then you believe," I said "that Washington Irving's fame is undeserved?"
> "I think so," said Mr. Morris. "I think that Irving is overrated."

Irving's fame undeserved? Bless your heart, no! Intelligent beings of two continents still view him as America's most gifted writer.

EMORY WASHBURN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 21, 1915.

Mulcting of Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read with interest the letter from "Indignant Parent" and the one from "Teacher" with regard to school collections, always mandatory, I wish to register my protest also.

In one school twice last Winter children bought tickets under compulsion. We have a school fund, never audited, varying from $75 to $100 a year, demanded from the teachers. We have a fiction club, membership gained by heavy pressure. We have constant collections for charity; for associations, such as school garden, suffrage, &c. We send delegates to all kinds of dinners and luncheons. There is no peace for any of us nor for our purses, whether we be teachers or whether we be children.

Is Dr. Shiels really coming to our rescue?

ANOTHER TEACHER.

New York, June 17, 1915.

Where Babies Should Sit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some of your readers kindly tell me whether I am under a misapprehension or not when I say that children too young to pay fares should be held on the lap instead of occupying a seat in the surface cars? Twice this week I have been on the cars just at the rush hour at noon, and once I counted two children and once five that were under the age limit occupying seats when there were ladies standing. As a young woman I can stand as well as a man, but it surely goes against the grain to see middle-aged and old women standing under these circumstances. Why do the conductors allow this?

New York, June 20, 1915. L. B. D.

Dr. A. Meyer-Gerhard's Alibi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope that Captain E. Hecker's statement in The New York Times of Friday, June 18, has been convincing that Dr. A. Meyer-Gerhard was in the South in the month of March and not in New York. If there should still be any doubt I am willing to submit a handwritten letter of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard's which he sent to me from Miami, Fla., Hotel McCrory, dated March 29, 1915, and signed "Dr. Meyer-Gerhard."

A. H. APPELMANN, Ph. D.,
Professor of German.

University of Vermont, June 18, 1915.

THE PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT TO GO SAFELY.

It Is Not Properly Insisted Upon Because So Many People Are Only Too Thankful to Escape with Their Lives.

By RICHARD WELLING.

New York, June 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The pedestrian's fight for safety in the city streets is more than a vague, ill-defined struggle against the reckless driver, pleading with him to be more considerate. It is a definite assertion of right of way in the crosswalk; and if both pedestrians and drivers realized this, more progress would be secured in making the streets safe.

So many people on foot are thankful to escape with their lives when passing over crossings from curb to curb that it seems an almost impossible task to persuade them that the law very nearly gives them an absolute right to proceed at an even gait from curb to curb without regard to motorists, in effect casting upon the chauffeur the obligation so to modify the speed and direction of his motor that no collision shall occur.

An action brought by Mrs. Mary E. Baker against William J. Close in the Third Department in this State in 1910 gives the law in this connection. Mrs. Baker was passing over a crosswalk of State Street in the City of Schenectady, and did not see the motor which struck and hurled her ten or fifteen feet. The conflict of testimony as to contributory negligence was settled by the jury's verdict giving her $3,000 damages. Judge Houghton in his opinion at the Appellate Division remarked that the situation was not like that presented in the case of Perez vs. Sandrowitz, (180 N. Y., 297,) where the person injured was crossing between streets; and Judge Werner in the Court of Appeals, affirming the opinion of the lower court, makes the following comments on the rights of the respective parties:

> The duty of the wayfarer to look both ways, to listen, and, if necessary, to stop, at a grade crossing of a steam railroad grows out of the obvious and constantly impending dangers which cannot always be avoided by drivers of steam engines drawing heavy trains at the high rate of speed which is necessary to insure efficient railroad service. The reason of the rule is so obvious that it needs neither explanation nor justification. In the nature of things the duty referred to must be imposed upon the wayfarer as a matter of law.
>
> It is different, however, as to the rights and duties of pedestrians and drivers in the use of crossings on our city street. There the right of passage is common to all, and both footmen and drivers are bound to exercise reasonable care for their own safety and the safety of others upon the street. The rigorous rule applicable to steam railroad crossings is necessarily relaxed at the usual street crossings, and the footman is not required, as a matter of law, to look both ways and listen, but only to exercise such reasonable care as the case requires, for he has the right to assume that a driver will also exercise due care and approach the crossings with his vehicle under proper control. At such street crossings both pedestrians and drivers are required to exercise that degree of prudence and care which the conditions demand. It is impossible to formulate any more precise definition of these relative rights and duties.
>
> The only modifications of this general rule, that "there is an equality of right as between pedestrians and drivers in the use of public streets, are that street cars which run upon a fixed or stationary right of way cannot turn aside to avoid collisions as other vehicles can, and to that extent they must have the right of way; and that a pedestrian who crosses a street at a place where there is no regular crossing may be chargeable with some additional vigilance because it is not a place set aside for the crossing of foot passengers, although even at such a place drivers are required to be watchful and careful.

If such be the pedestrian's rights at street crossings, does it not seem regrettable that they should be so seldom enforced? It is not unlikely that when our pavements were changed from cobblestones to asphalt the identity and sanctity of the crosswalk was largely lost. Its long, smooth flagstones, so grateful to weary feet when compared with irregular cobblestones, were removed, and the asphalt pavement throughout the main body of the street was as easy and inviting to tired feet as the asphalt at the crosswalk, which then in fact disappeared except in the imagination of the legal minded.

And now comes our admirable traffic squad with a practical suggestion looking to the restoration or rehabilitation of the crosswalk, as follows: Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen that the following sections be added to Chapter 12, Article 6, Section 470, of the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York:

> Section 470A. Safety and Danger Zones—All streets within the boundaries of the City of New York shall be divided into safety and danger zones. Each safety zone shall be available for the purpose of enabling pedestrians to cross the track of vehicular traffic in comparative safety, and shall comprise a section of the roadway at each crossing or intersection of a street or road; each safety zone shall have a width of 20 feet from the building line at each intersection of streets and roads, and a strip of the roadway 20 feet wide in the centre of blocks which are 400 feet or longer. The sidewalks from building line to curb shall be safety zones for pedestrians. All other parts of the street or road used for the purpose of vehicular traffic, whether mechanically propelled, horse drawn, or otherwise, shall be danger zones for pedestrians.
>
> Sign Posts for Safety Zones—The several Borough Presidents are hereby authorized to erect signposts, the same to be so constructed that they will be illuminated at night at the curbs in the centre of the blocks which are 400 feet or longer, for the purpose of designating that part of the roadway as a safety zone.

This city ordinance, which does not assume to enact anything not already the law of the land, would tend to remind pedestrians of their rights; would throw an even heavier burden of proof, to clear himself, if possible, from the charge of contributory negligence, upon the motorist striking any one at the crosswalk, and, in the writer's opinion, would make the more noisy horn tooting which now goes on without checking of speed at crosswalks appear to be, what it actually is, an outrageous affront to the pedestrian, a bold-faced attempt at "bluff" in the assertion of a right diametrically opposed to the law.

At variance with this teaching of safety in the crosswalk is the "near-side stop" rule for surface cars. The passenger is found wandering in the danger zone forty or fifty feet from the crosswalk, trying to estimate the position of the rear of the car when the front is at the crosswalk.

But we are told that there are so many fire and ambulance streets that already oblige the cars to make near-side stops that a universal near-side stop is advisable.

The answer to this argument is that neither taxicabs, vans, trucks, United States mail carts, nor any other vehicles now make near-side stops at these fire and ambulance streets, and that they so far outnumber the street cars that the drivers of fire engines and ambulances going east and west across avenues place no reliance in a right of way secured to them as to street cars alone, but slow down at each north and south avenue.

The conclusion is forced upon us that if the authorities cannot maintain an absolute right of way for these east and west fire and ambulance wagons on east and west fire and ambulance streets, it is not worth while to oblige the cars to make these near-side stops, which puzzle the pedestrian by their uncertainty and tend to take him from the crosswalk, and a universal far-side stop would be wiser.

RICHARD WELLING.

SCORNFUL FOREIGN VIEWS.

That Americans Roll in War Money and Will Not Fight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That the United States evidently is losing esteem in the world is shown in the following extracts taken from letters of three friends of mine abroad—a Hollander, an Englishman, and an Italian—all, by a strange coincidence, dated June 2.

The Holland letter:

> I don't want to rub it in about your Government and the Germans, as I expect you do not feel particularly proud of being a free-born American citizen at present; but it will be a lesson to everybody that there are other things in life than making dollars. I have no doubt but what the Allies will come out on top, but, after the Lusitania, it seems to me, and to everybody who has a spark of honor in him, that, unless the U. S. A. wants to be branded as a cowardly nation, she had best throw her neutrality to the winds and supply the Allies with all arms and ammunition she possibly can make and extend unlimited credit to them, thereby forcing Germany to sue for peace, for all Germany fears is American ammunition and money.

The English letter:

> I imagine that, so far, you people have simply rolled in the dollars, supplying the greater part of the world's markets, and if the war lasts much longer we shall all be head and ears in debt to the U. S. A., who, after the war is over, will come back, with bulging pockets, to buy up everything Europe has left, but surely with a more subdued attitude, because she has prospered on blood money and refused to run the risk of losing money by fighting the German pirates.

The Italian letter, (this should be given the most consideration, as the writer is a very able man:)

> I wonder if you realize that, unless your countrymen (American) buck up and deal firmly with the repeated insults the German Government has heaped upon you, practically the entire world will be regarding you with absolute contempt. "Watchful waiting," "Too proud to fight," may be all right in their way, but I think I'm right in saying you'll lose what little status you had as a nation unless you get down to hard facts and demand immediate reparation, &c., from the German Government.
>
> Don't think I'm keen on seeing the U. S. A. join in the war, for, as you have no army and your navy is not wanted, I don't see what you can do, except extend unlimited credit to the Allies and ship a hundredfold more ammunition to us, which will end the war quickly.
>
> What I want you to do is to prove to the world in general that you have some self-respect left. Collar the German ships, do anything you like, but don't sit quietly down to it and merely talk about "assuming that these acts were unauthorized," when you know they were authorized. Everybody I meet is regarding the U. S. A. with contempt, and it makes me feel savage. I've argued like blazes on behalf of the U. S. A., but this last business of letting the Lusitania murder pass without definite action defeats me. My own padre, in a letter a few days ago, remarking on the Lusitania affair, said: "I am thinking such an act will test if there is any honest manhood in the U. S. A.," and, believe me, Cropley, this is how most people regard it. You've put up with too much from Germany, and the sooner you show the world you don't intend to take any more of it the sooner will you Americans vindicate your honor. The facts are too plain to be disregarded. The dignity of the U. S. A. is fast falling into bad repute.

R. E. CROPLEY.

Avon, N. J., June 19, 1915.

Teetotalers, Watch Bryan!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Bryan signed the note telling Germany we would hold her to "a strict accountability," but resigned rather than sign a note doing it. Is he the man who said he was in favor of the Maine law, but opposed to its execution? Anyway, the "Drys" will do well to have an eye on him. Grape juice may be a blind, as his official signature has proved to have been.

PAUL R. SHIPMAN,

Edgewater Park, N. J., June 17, 1915.

FLEXIBLE CITIZENSHIP.

One Thing in European War Zones; Another in Mexico.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your leading editorial for June 10 you very rightly criticise Mr. Bryan's attitude toward the Lusitania outrage. You say: "Had Mr. Bryan's views been accepted by the Administration there would have remained for us but one course. We should have had to say to Germany, 'Proceed in your works of destruction, kill our people wherever you find them on an enemy merchantman, violate all the laws and obligations of civilized warfare, and we shall make no protest, for we have warned our people to look out for themselves.'"

Yet why should such a course seem preposterous in connection with Germany when it has been our policy for four years in regard to Mexico? Mr. Taft, and later Mr. Wilson, warned Americans to leave Mexico. To be sure, they were within their rights in being there, just as Americans are today within their rights in remaining in the various belligerent countries of Europe. But it was not convenient to have them there, so they were warned to leave under the threat of a withdrawal of protection.

Some who were in a position to do so obeyed the order. Others who for financial reasons, moral obligations, &c., were compelled to stay have suffered from the lack of protection. Out of those who remained two to three hundred have met their death for so doing. Yet that fact seems to move neither The Times nor the American people to warm feeling, let alone action.

Where lies the difference in the two cases? In the fact that Germany supposedly has a "responsible" Government, while Mexico has not?

Yet Americans were killed while the Diaz Government was still in power. During the Madero Administration (also recognized by the United States) more Americans were killed. And even the present leaders of the various factions are sufficiently "responsible" to be permitted to import ammunition and supplies from the United States and to be considered as possible candidates for recognition.

True, intervention is frequently mentioned, and even our Administration hints of such a thing in its recent proclamation to the Mexican people. But the reason is always "for protecting the Mexicans against their own badly intentioned leaders," not for protecting law-abiding American citizens from the outrages which are being practiced on them. That is the injustice that impresses itself on one who has suffered from the situation—that the United States should consider spending lives and money in securing to Mexicans their rights, when she won't do it to secure the rights of her own citizens.

It is not expedient to have our citizens in Mexico; therefore they get no protection. But neither would it seem to have been expedient to have had them on board a belligerent's vessel in a declared "danger zone." So why protest if they are killed? Such would appear to be the only consistent attitude open to a supporter of our Administration's Mexican policy. In conclusion, let me draw attention to another little comparison. At the commencement of the Madero revolution the number of Americans in Mexico was to the English as three to one. There have been close to 300 unprovoked killings of Americans and only six or seven of Englishmen. Is not that fact significant?

WHITNEY RIDER.

Fort Smith, Ark., June 12, 1915.

'ZIEGFELD FOLLIES' HERE RESPLENDENT

Engaging Summer Show at the New Amsterdam Is Superbly Staged.

JOSEPH URBAN'S TRIUMPH

With Ina Claire, Anna Pennington, Bert Williams, and Bernard Granville Helping in the Fun.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1915. Produced under the direction of F. Ziegfeld, Jr. Staged by Julian Mitchell and Leon Errol. Lines and lyrics by Channing Pollock, Rennold Wolf, and Gene Buck. Music by Louis Hirsch and David Stamper. Scenery painted by Joseph Urban.

THE PLAYERS.

Ina Claire,
Mae Murray,
Anna Pennington,
Kay Laurell,
Lucile Cavanaugh,
Justine Johnstone,
Helen Rook,
Olive Thomas,
Lottie Vernon,
May Hennessey,
Bernard Granville,
Bert Williams,
Leon Errol,
W. C. Fields,
Will West,
George White,
Carl Randell,
Ed Wynn,
Phil Dwyer,
Melville Stewart.

"The Follies of 1915," the summertime diversion which Flo Ziegfeld and warm weather bring every year to Broadway, reached town last evening and proved to be an engaging entertainment, most sumptuously staged. Mr. Ziegfeld has fairly outdone himself. As large and as festive a representation of New York as could be crowded into the spacious New Amsterdam Theatre assembled for the ceremonies of welcome, and found there much to amuse and a great deal to delight the eye.

It would be unfortunate to lay emphasis upon the handsome trappings that have been provided for the latest addition to the city's calendar of amusements, if such emphasis gave the misleading suggestion that its only appeal were the visual appeal. But it is the notably beautiful investiture which marks the 1915 Follies as something apart from the common or garden variety of revue or musical comedy.

Many lovely ladies prance about the stage in the approved manner, and a goodly number of established favorites in the musical comedy world contribute their share to the entertainment, but the fact remains that the star of the new Summer show is none of these. It is Joseph Urban, the Viennese artist, who designed and painted the scenery.

It is not merely that he has used taste and a sense of color. He has used imagination, and in all the matters of decoration the latest of the Ziegfeld Follies not only surpasses the best that New York has seen in entertainments of its sort, but, in some of its scenes, equals the best that has been done in staging here this year.

All this was appreciated, apparently, and loudly applauded by those who managed to get in last night, and will doubtless be similarly received by those who had to wait for nights still to come. From all accounts, there was a large number of these.

Wild bids for seats could be heard in the offing, and the representatives of one ticket agency were vainly offering as much as $15 a seat for tickets to the first night of the Follies. And this price was really not so absurd as it sounded, for it turned out that there were half a dozen things in the new Ziegfeld revue that were each worth the price of admission.

Some of these might be casually mentioned. The glowing reports will not be of the music, for while this part of the program is not appreciably below the average, it is hardly the subject for rhapsodies. The fun is in the players and in the new tricks that have been devised for them.

You should see the motion-picture rehearsal with the movie actors—Bernard Granville, Mae Murray, Leon Errol, and all—bobbing about on the screen while Ed Wynn hoarsely directs them from out front. You should hear Ina Claire, as charming and accomplished as ever, doing a capital orchestral duet with Mr. Granville, and then coming out all alone as the novice from Mr. Belasco's far-off Alsatian convent. It is distinctly a mischievous little lyric that she warbles with its refrain:

"Oh, how sorry I feel
For poor Marie-Odile,"

and its further account of one "who knew all about religion and whose best friend was a pigeon" and who "took off her hood and tassel and looked just like Mrs. Castle."

You should see Bert Williams as a West Indian apartment house hallboy. There is a good deal of fun, too, in the mean skit on the midnight cabaret, with the girls rehearsing all the new lyrics written by the chef, and more fun in the antics of W. C. Fields, an expert juggler with a sense of humor, who comes from the halls of the two-a-day.

Of course, the chief splendor is in the ensembles. There is one particularly striking one, where innumerable girls in white emerge from a background of black velvet, and another where the Rulers of the World assemble, each preceded by a comely flag bearer. You see all the men of empire from Serbia's King to America's President. Of course, there was a warm greeting last night for Albert of Belgium, and there was also a warm greeting of another sort for William of Germany. But the hisses were matched with applause, and everybody seemed very, very cheerful.

Channing Pollock, Rennold Wolf, and Gene Buck turned out the book and the lyrics. Between them they have made some bright contributions, but of course the book of the Follies is little more than a short story. Mr. Ziegfeld's annual entertainment is never anything beyond an amiable American hodgepodge, but this year it happens to be particularly gorgeous.

OPERA REVUE AT PALACE.

A Gilbert and Sullivan Medley by a Big Company—The Castles.

Gilbert and Sullivan reached the two-a-day yesterday afternoon with the first presentation at the Palace of a forty-five minute revue compiled from the works of those twin geniuses of comic opera. This new entertainment is made of shreds and patches from "The Mikado," "Pinafore," "The Pirates of Penzance," and "The Gondoliers"—a particularly small patch from "The Goldoliers." It happened this way: It seems that that saucy ship, H. M. S. Pinafore, armed with something more than big nine-pounders, was at anchor in Japanese waters when she was boarded (amicably) by the most humane Mikado, and sundry personages from the town of Titipu. Apparently before they had time to go ashore, the Pinafore sailed for the coast of Cornwall to capture the pirates there intrenched.

All this was more or less melodiously narrated by a large company that was particularly good in its chorus. As for the principals, Vernon Dalhart, a favorite as Rackstraw in these parts, acquitted himself honorably, particularly with the "Sparkling Eyes" song from "The Gondoliers." It might be well to give him a few more numbers to sing, particularly if, to make that possible, it were necessary to persuade Mr. Skeddon not to attempt the moon song from "Pinafore" and Mr. Bonville to put aside the Sergeant's lay and the melancholy lyric of "Tit-Willow." His appearance in these two efforts served to remind all present what an exceedingly fine actor is De Wolf Hopper, whose retreat beyond the sound of applause has just been reported.

The Castles enraptured the audience that packed the Palace yesterday afternoon. It has long been possible to call Mrs. Castle the best of the modern dancers, and it is still possible to call her that—with enthusiasm. Conroy and Lemaire continue to extract humor from the operating table and the insurance policy. The act has not been amended in any respect. Belle Blanche has added to her imitations one of that favorite vaudeville entertainer—Mme. Calvé, and she is still giving her uncannily successful reproduction of the method and manner of Jack Norworth. All told, it is one of the best bills in the history of the Palace as the fountainhead of vaudeville.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 19th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.56 cents per pound.—Advt.

'AD' MEN PLEAD FOR CONVICT

Convention Urges Clemency for Talented Arizona Prisoner.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Reports of the action taken by the State of Illinois to prevent fraudulent advertising were cheered by the delegates to the eleventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which opened its business sessions today. It is estimated that more than 10,000 delegates are in the city.

Lieut. Gov. O'Hara welcomed the delegates in behalf of Governor Dunne, and told of legislation to regulate advertising. "Advertising honesty" was the dominant note of the day's proceedings. One of the bills the Lieutenant Governor discussed deals with misrepresentation in the matter of price marks. Another concerns the coupon system of attracting trade.

A greeting was sent to Louis Victor Eytinge, now serving a life sentence in the Arizona Penitentiary at Florence. A resolution introduced by George W. Coleman was adopted urging the Parole Board of Arizona to give Eytinge his liberty. Eytinge, it was said, had in the eight years he had been in the Penitentiary serving a life sentence completely rehabilitated himself physically, mentally, and morally, and by the merit of the advertising work he had sent out from the penitentiary had made himself a figure in the world of advertising. For two years his papers have been read at the annual conventions.

Speeches were delivered at the session by Bishop W. A. Candler of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who discussed "Commerce and Christianity," and President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, who spoke on "Education and Industry."

A report of the Executive Committee was adopted today. It indorsed a plan of President William Woodhead of San Francisco for financing the association.

A pageant representing the history and science of advertising comprised the program for tonight. It was reviewed by members of the association.

MISS HALL'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hall to Wed D. A. Elliott on Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Madeline Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hall of South Orange, N. J., and Douglas Alexander Elliott, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George L. Elliott of New York, will be celebrated on Saturday noon at the Priory, the home of the bride's parents, South Orange.

Miss Helen Hall is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Margaret H. Arnold and Kathleen Van Nostrand.

Mr. Elliott's best man will be his cousin, Charles L. House of this city, and the ushers will include William Coit Allee and George Hubert Bonsall, Jr., classmates of the bridegroom at Princeton University, class of '15, and Percy Arden Hall, a cousin of the bride.

The Rev. Percy Foster Hall of Washington, D. C., an uncle of the bride, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. F. Creswick Todd, rector of St. Andrew's Church, South Orange.

MISS EVA HARPER A BRIDE.

Weds Rev. Wm. S. Jackson—Bridegroom's Father Officiates.

The wedding of Miss Eva Harper, daughter of Harry Harper, and the Rev. William S. Jackson, pastor of the Prospect Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, took place last evening at the church. The father of the bridegroom, the Rev. William Jackson, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ralph Welles Keeler of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and chantilly lace, with a Court train, and carried white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Laura Harper, the maid of honor, was in pink pussy willow taffeta, and the Misses Anna Meyer and Laura Maurer, the bridesmaids, were in frocks of lavender taffeta. The bride's niece, Marjorie Harper, was the flower girl, and wore a frock of white and pink.

Dr. Walter R. Terry was best man. The ushers were William P. Bray of Bangor, Me.; Jesse L. Parker of Syracuse, and Charles and Harry Harper.

A reception followed at the home of the bride.

MISS REYBURN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Capt. F. C. Harrington on June 30.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Crozier Reyburn, daughter of the late Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia and Mrs. John E. Reyburn, and Captain Francis Clark Harrington, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., will take place on June 30 at New London, Conn.

The bridal attendants will include Mrs. W. S. Reyburn, matron of honor, and the Misses Katherine McClintock, Adelaide Heath, Julia Whiting, Caroline O. Jones, Rebekah Wilmer, Eleanor A. Morgan, all of Washington, D. C., and Victoria Baker of Bristol, Va.

The ushers will include Lieutenants E. Greble, Bradford, and Matthews, and Captain Alexander and Captain James Walsh.

Klauber-Doblin Wedding.

Miss Aimee Doblin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Doblin of 450 West End Avenue, was married to Murray Klauber of this city at noon yesterday at the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. Dr. H. Enelow performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. Miss Minna Doblin attended her sister as maid of honor, and Arthur Klauber was his brother's best man. A small reception followed the ceremony, and later Mr. and Mrs. Klauber left for a short wedding trip.

BROWER—AINSLEE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brower of Lexington, Ky., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eunice Brower, to Rutherford Oakes Ainslee of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Ainslee was graduated last year from Williams College, where he was the Captain of the baseball team. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Baker of Greenwich, Conn., are being congratulated on the birth of twin sons on Friday morning at their home. Mrs. Baker was formerly Miss Dorothy Harvey, daughter of Ashton Harvey, of New York, and her marriage to Mr. Baker took place on Nov. 14, 1912, in St. James's Church, this city.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Chambers, daughter of Robert W. Chambers, of this city, and Leonard L. Hunt will be celebrated today in St. Luke's Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Junis Spencer Morgan, (Miss Louise Converse,) who were married in Boston on June 15, are booked to sail on the Panama-Pacific liner Kroonland from New York on July 7 for San Francisco, via the Panama Canal.

Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, (Miss Marjory Blair,) who have been living in Cambridge, Mass., since their marriage in September, 1913, at Blairsden, N. J., will now make their home in New Jersey. Mr. Clark was graduated from the Harvard Law School this month, and will open an office in Newark, N. J.

A rose garden party will be held this afternoon from 2 until 6 o'clock at the Victoria Home, 297 Jewett Avenue, West New Brighton. Tea and light refreshments will be served under the auspices of the Imperial Order Daughters of the British Empire.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

TUSCANIA, (Liverpool.)—P. F. Berk, C. C. Campbell, W. B. Clarkson, J. M. Dane, George Hill, Mrs. M. Kahn, Captain Robert M. Kenzie, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Meloy, Miss A. Robertson, Miss Gladys Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Salvesen, W. Harold Slater, J. W. Tyndall, James M. H. Wallace, Gordon Wilson, and P. A. Woodward.

DUCA d'AOSTA, (Genoa.)—C. W. Wright, William Saville, Richard Saville, Mrs. G. Louise Lewis, E. Fontana, Ferrari Fontana, Mrs. Jessie Gardner, Prospero de Nobili, and Colonel F. Alfredo d'Ostiani.

THEIR WEDDING TO BE UNDER AN OAK TREE

Margery Davenport to Marry the Rev. F. R. Casselman at Inwood Hill.

THROUGH RIBBON LINES

Vassar Colors for the Bridal Procession at Ceremony on a Lawn Overlooking the Hudson.

The marriage of Miss Margery Davenport, a daughter of ex-Judge James P. Davenport and Mrs. Davenport, and the Rev. Francis Raymond Casselman, a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary, who received the degree of M. A. with the 1915 Class at Columbia, will be married tomorrow at the Davenport residence, on Bolton Road, Inwood Hill, New York.

The wedding will be held under a large oak tree on the lawn, which slopes toward the Hudson River and the bridal procession will form in the house and pass through ribbon lines held by a number of the bride and bridegroom's friends.

Miss Davenport is a Vassar graduate, Class of 1914, and the color scheme of her wedding will be yellow and green, her class colors. Miss Elizabeth G. Baldwin, of New Haven, Conn., is to be the maid of honor and the bridesmaids, two of whom are to wear green and two yellow, are to be Miss Miriam D. Walker of New York, Miss Blanche T. Meyer of Chicago and Miss Alma M. Hass of New York, all of the 1914 Class at Vassar, and Miss Eleanor C. Wood, a graduate of Smith College.

The girls and young matrons who are to hold the ribbons are to be the Misses Margaret D. Davenport, Louise Casselman, Mildred I. Mould, Theodora E. McCormick, Gladys Segee, Alice Mathews, Marie Bacon and Catherine Graham, Mrs. Myra H. Keillor and Mrs. Alice C. Hewitt.

The Rev. Guy C. Converse of the Union Theological Seminary, Class of 1915, is to be the best man and the ushers are to be Pierrepont and Farewell Davenport, brothers of the bride, Clarence Weston and Mr. Jaeckwith. The Rev. J. Howard Hoyt of New Canaan, Conn., will perform the ceremony.

SELECTS TRADE EXPERTS.

McAdoo Will Announce Pan-American Committees Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary McAdoo will tomorrow announce the permanent organization of the committees to co-operate with the International High Commission created by the recent pan-American Financial Conference held in Washington. The commission is to consist of nine members from each country participating in the conference, and the Financial Minister in the Government of each member country will act as Chairman of each National Committee. The committees are to act as adjuncts of the national sections of the commission.

The members of the Commission for the United States are understood to be men of international reputation in finance and international opinion. The committees will embrace men who have been identified in one way or another with the international intercourse of the American republics and experts in all questions affecting finance, trade, postal and transportation facilities. There will be a committee of American citizens assigned to consider the relations between this country and each of the American republics represented in the Pan-American Conference.

FIRE BURST FROM SEA.

Ships Report at Yokohama Strange Volcanic Eruption.

TOKIO, June 21.—Reports of a terrifying volcanic eruption at sea two days ago have been brought to Yokohama by incoming steamships. The disturbance is regarded here as a direct cause of an earthquake shock in central Japan yesterday, the heaviest experienced in several years.

The marine eruption took place at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, about 70 miles to the southeast of Fatsizio or Hachijo Island, which is 150 miles directly south of Yokohama. A pillar of fire and dense smoke obscured the sun and turned day into night. Huge rocks and quantities of lava rained down into the sea, and the waters are described as becoming "red and boiling." The steamships which observed the disturbances were struck by tidal waves, but they escaped injury.

The earthquake which took place in Japan yesterday damaged a number of houses in Tokio, but there were no casualties.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The last week in June finds these plays still running on Broadway: "On Trial," at the Candler; "It Pays to Advertise," at the Cohan; "Under Cover," (its last week,) at the Cort; "She's In Again," at the Gaiety; Montgomery and Stone in "Chin-Chin," at the Globe; "Twin Beds," at the Harris, and "A Full House," at the Longacre.

"The Birth of a Nation" is approaching its 250th performance at the Liberty Theatre.

"The Alien," the part film, part flesh entertainment, with George Beban appearing in person in the last act, enters on its final week at the Astor. There is one more week of the exceedingly interesting movie record of Sir Douglas Mawson's Antarctic explorations on view at the Lyric.

Lew Kelly and the Behman Show are in the seventh week of the Summer burlesque at the Columbia.

Kitty Gordon in "Alma's Return" is this week's headliner at the New Brighton, where the bill also includes Jack Wilson and Franklin Batie in a rapid revue of the entire program. Claire Rochester, and the Avon Comedy Four. At the American Roof the place of honor in the vaudeville program is assigned to the Symphonies, a musical sextet. Laddie Cliff entertains at Proctor's Fifth Avenue, and Allan Dinehart is also in the bill with a new sketch called "Cranberries." Blanche Walsh in "The Spoils of War," the brief melodrama recently shown at the Palace, is the headliner at the Prospect, and Jesse L. Lasky's "The Red Heads" is the conspicuous number in the program at the Bushwick.

The stock company at Hammerstein's Lexington is presenting "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." The opera company at Palisade Park is devoting this week to "Rigoletto." Smith, Cook, and Marie Brandon head the vaudeville bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue the first half of the week, and the Eden Musee is still open to entertain the public with the waxies and the movies.

Jack Barrymore in "The Dictator," the popular play by Richard Harding Davis, is the feature at the Strand this week, and "The Man from the Desert" holds the screen at the Vitagraph, where Chapter 7 of "The Goddess" is also to be seen, with Anita Stewart and Earle Williams in the leading roles.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Back Home," a play by Bayard Veiller and Irvin S. Cobb, was produced for the first time last night at Atlantic City, with Thomas A. Wise and Willis P. Sweatnam as the featured members of the cast. The others were Phoebe Foster, Eugene O'Brien, Beverly West, Richard Hale, Eleanor Wilton, Frank Hatch, Harriet Mendel, Edward Dupont, Roy La Rue, and Theodore Hamilton.

Adele Blood produced in Buffalo for the first time last night "Her Game," a play by Guy Bolton.

Irene Fenwick made a flight at 6 o'clock last night in an aeroplane at Hempstead with McGordon. It was her first time in an upper air machine.

The Columbia Theatre will add as a feature to its performance the appearance of James C. Morton and Frank F. Moore.

The Washington Square Players have offered a prize of $25 for the design of a poster to be printed in two colors, to contain the name of the organization and be adapted to any use from programs to bill board advertising.

Charlotte Ives has been engaged by the Australian firm of J. C. Williamson, Limited, as leading woman for its principal stock company in Sydney. She will leave for Australia this week and open early in August.

Clara Kimball Young appeared in person last night at the Grand Central Palace moving picture carnival.

AUTOS IN A THIEF CHASE.

Fugitive Fights Detective—Crowd Sees Capture in Park.

Mrs. Emma Elder, wife of John Elder, assistant engineer of the Hotel McAlpin was lying on a couch in the living room of her apartment at 1,985 Seventh Avenue, yesterday afternoon, when the doorbell rang. Deciding that it was probably a peddler, she did not answer, but a few minutes later she heard a noise in the adjoining bedroom, and, peering through a crack in the door, saw a man ransacking the jewel box on her dresser. She cried out, and he promptly broke out of the door and ran downstairs.

Mrs. Elder followed after him, and her cries aroused other tenants. Under a tree across the street was Detective Richard Birmingham of the Fourth Branch, who had followed this man and another for some distance up Seventh Avenue, and had stopped when one of them went into the apartment house at No. 1,985 and the other lingered in the door. Birmingham started across the street when he heard the shouting, and the fugitive turned east on 119th Street. He was gaining on Birmingham when an automobilist took the detective in, and, leading a crowd of automobilists and pedestrians who had become interested in the chase, they followed the nimble fugitive into Lenox Avenue and up to Mount Morris Park West before they overtook him.

Here Birmingham drew his revolver and covered the man, but the other struck the detective on the head with a jimmy. Birmingham came back with a blow from the butt of his gun which laid out the fugitive, and he was taken back to the house in Seventh Avenue, where Mrs. Elder identified him. He told the police that he was Joseph Kelly, a pipefitter, but refused to give his address. Mrs. Elder said that $11.75 was missing from her purse, but no money was found on the prisoner. The other man got away.

PRODS SENATOR BENNETT.

Controller Writes Critic to Study Up on City Finance.

Controller Prendergast wrote a letter to State Senator William M. Bennett yesterday, saying the Senator was in error by about $204,000,000 in his estimate of the city's debt. In a statement last week Senator Bennett called attention to a report that the city was about to issue $60,000,000 in bonds, and suggested that before any new indebtedness was incurred an examination be made to determine the exact city debt limit.

"You are evidently under the impression that the new bonds to which you referred would mean the incurring of new debt," wrote the Controller. "The total amount of the new bond issue will be $71,000,000. This will redeem $64,728,247.70 in corporate stock notes outstanding June 15, 1915, and provide for corporate stock payments of $1,971,752.30 made between June 15 and the date of the bond sale, June 29. None of this $66,700,000 will add one dollar to the city's debt.

"The bond sale will also provide for the liquidation of $4,300,000 of uncollectible taxes of the levies prior to the year 1905. This last amount of $4,300,000 will represent the only addition to the city's debt through the pending bond sale. The trouble is that most people do not know very much about the city's debt statement. Most unfortunately, there are a few who think they do, but whose attempts to construct such a statement resemble nothing but confusion. I wish every one in the City of New York knew how to prepare a debt statement. Then there would never be any question whatever regarding the city's debt limit."

HIS BROTHER VEXES RAINS.

Bronx Realty Man Says Pro-German Singer Took His Name.

Because his name was used by his brother in obtaining a passport, which President Wilson recently countermanded, Leon Rains, a real estate dealer of 1,118 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, has been put to much annoyance, and yesterday he announced that Eleazer Rains, the brother, is alone in his pro-German actions and expressions.

Eleazer Rains, according to the real estate dealer, was born in this country, and is a descendant of old Holland stock which has fought in the civil war, and which has been loyally American for many generations. He became an opera singer, and appeared at the Metropolitan Opera House. He has a rich basso voice, which his brother says was cultivated in New York free of any expense to Eleazer. Two years ago he made a successful concert tour.

Leon Rains yesterday declared that his brother, at the time he went on the operatic stage, assumed his name—Leon Rains—because of the biblical nature of his own—Eleazer. He made his home in Dresden between opera seasons, and recently obtained a passport as Leon Rains and returned to Dresden. From there it is said he sent pro-German circulars and articles attacking this country in vigorous fashion, which led to the countermanding of the passport.

Eleazer Rains is now in the employ of the German Government as a professor of music, his brother says. Leon Rains says also that since the publication of the President's action he has found that many acquaintances have ignored him.

COURT REBUKES WITNESS.

Refuses Divorce on Incident Ostrander Told Lyon's Wife About.

"If you see a married man doing anything that is wrong, do you run at once and tell his wife?" asked Supreme Court Justice Weeks yesterday of John H. Ostrander, formerly Treasurer of the Broadway Theatre.

"No, I don't," replied Ostrander.

"Then why did you do it in this case?"

Ostrander did not reply. The case was that of Mrs. Jane Cloud Lyon, who is suing her husband, George, for a divorce. Ostrander, called as a witness, testified that he had found the defendant in a compromising situation and then hastened to tell Mrs. Lyon about it.

"Are you a married man?" the Court wanted to know.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Suppose you did something you did not want your wife to know and a friend interjected himself into your affairs, would you not tell him to mind his own business?"

The witness thought this over for a moment and then replied that he thought he would.

Other testimony was to the effect that Mr. Lyon was with a woman in a hotel. Ostrander further said that after learning about it he went to Mrs. Lyon after his theatre closed and talk it over with her. Asked how long he remained with Mrs. Lyon, he replied, "About an hour." Then Justice Weeks said:

"I will not grant a decree. If the husband were making a charge against his wife and he knew that this witness had been at her home at 11 o'clock at night and had remained with her over an hour, he would have as much evidence against her as she has now against him."

MISS POTTER HOME AGAIN.

Chicago Musician's Mind a Blank in Regard to Her Wanderings.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Miss Grace Stewart Potter, the pianist, who has been missing for several days, returned to her home today. She has no recollection of her movements since she left the home of Miss Alice Batement a week ago last Sunday until she appeared, unannounced, about 5 o'clock this afternoon at the gates of Crabtree Farm, the Summer home of Mrs. Scott Durand at Lake Bluff.

Miss Potter is in a highly nervous condition, and Mrs. George M. Pullman, who paid for the girl's musical education, said tonight that Miss Potter would have to be taken to a sanitarium.

GEN. GEO. M. SMITH, GUARDSMAN, DIES

Civil War Veteran, Who Served State for 50 Years, Expires at Balmville, N. Y.

EX-POLICE COMMISSIONER

Developed the Rifle-Practice System in National Guard and Was a Member of Militia Council.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 21.—Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, who served with the National Guard of this State for fifty years, and who was Police Commissioner of New York City under Mayor Strong, following the resignation of Colonel Frederick Dent Grant, died this morning at his home, Balmville, near this city.

He was born in Maine and joined the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard of New York, in 1860. In April, 1861, he became a member of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and served with the regiment when it was called to the front, first in Washington, then in Virginia, and finally when the regiment was stationed at Frederick during the Gettysburg campaign. General Smith also served with the Seventh when it was recalled to New York to take part in quelling the draft riots. He was promoted to be First Sergeant of Company B in 1861; a Second Lieutenant in 1864; a First Lieutenant in June, 1864; a Captain in December, 1864; a Major in 1870 and a Lieutenant Colonel in 1881.

During the Brooklyn railway strike in 1895 he was placed in command of a detachment of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and in the following March was detailed in comand of the regiment. In March, 1898, he was commissioned Brigadier General of the Fifth Brigade, and in 1901 became Brigadier General of the First Brigade, when the Fifth went out of service.

In 1900, he received the brevet of Major General for his continuous service of thirty-eight years. He resigned his commission on Dec. 31, 1911, after fifty years' service.

General Smith was instrumental in the development of the rifle practice system now in use in the National Guard, and was one of the charter members of the National Rifle Association, which established the Creedmoor Rifle Range. He was a member of the New York State Militia Council, a former member of the Union Boat Club of Boston, the New York Athletic Club, of which he was President in 1874, the Forest Lake Fishing, the Quill, the Presbyterian, the Building Trades, and the Lenox Republican Clubs.

W. H. RAND, PUBLISHER, DIES

Former Head of Rand, McNally & Co. Was a Pioneer Printer.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., June 21.—William H. Rand, for many years head of the printing and publishing house of Rand, McNally & Co., died here last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry W. Chappell. He had been ill for some time.

Mr. Rand was born in Quincy, Mass., on May 2, 1828, and was a son of the Rev. John Rand. After attending the local schools he entered the printing office of his brothers Franklin and George, who later founded the firm of Rand, Avery & Co. in Boston.

In 1849 he joined the gold rush to California and made the voyage around Cape Horn, a year later returning to his trade, and with the late John A. Lewis of Boston established the first newspaper in that State, The Los Angeles Star, which was printed in both Spanish and English. Shortly after Mr. Rand returned to Boston and established a printing business in that city, removing to Chicago in 1856. In Chicago he was prominently identified with the growth of the city, and printed The Chicago Tribune, of which he was part owner.

After the civil war he sold out and with his foreman, Andrew McNally, founded the firm of Rand, McNally & Co. The firm prospered for a few years and then was burned out in the great Chicago fire in 1871. The following day, however, they started again in rented premises. Mr. Rand's health then became impaired, and he went abroad with his family for a rest and lived for five years in France, Germany, and Switzerland. In 1876 he returned and resumed active business until 1894, when he retired to his boyhood home, East Milton, Mass., passing his Summers at Martha's Vineyard Island.

Mr. Rand was instrumental in developing many improvements in the printing business, and in 1885, with Whitelaw Reid, Melville E. Stone, Stilson Hutchins, W. H. Smith, and others, organized the syndicate that developed the Mergenthaler linotype. Mr. Rand was a generous supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For many years he was President of the Newsboys' Home, and was one of the founders of the Chicago Normal Training School and a charter member of the Chicago Commercial Club. Besides these activities he was interested in paintings, books, and flowers, and spent much time in his garden and greenhouses.

Three daughters and two sons, one of whom is William Rand, Jr., survive him.

JAS. B. VREDENBURGH DIES.

Prominent New Jersey Lawyer Succumbs in Freehold at 71.

James B. Vredenburgh, a leading lawyer of New Jersey and a member of the firm of Vredenburgh, Wall & Carey of Jersey City, died yesterday at his home in Freehold, in his seventy-second year. He was born in Freehold and was a son of Judge Peter Vredenburgh, for many years a Supreme Court Justice of New Jersey. Mr. Vredenburgh was graduated from Princeton University in 1863, shortly after being admitted to the bar. When he first went to Jersey City he became a law partner of Isaac W. Scudder, later entering into partnership with Judge Abram J. Garretson.

He was for many years a Director of the Provident Institution for Savings and the New Jersey Title and Guarantee Trust Company. Among the clubs he belonged to were the Union League, the Lawyers', the Princeton and the New York Athletic Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society of this city, and the New Jersey Historical Society.

Martin Daab.

Martin Daab, former Police Commissioner of Hoboken and the proprietor of Duke's House, died yesterday at his home, 722 Hudson Street, in that city, in his 60th year. He was born in this city, and in 1869 removed with his parents to Hoboken. Mr. Daab became his father's partner in the crockery business for thirty years, and in 1893 obtained control of Duke's House, which he made one of the best known hotels in New Jersey. He was a former member of the Police Board for twenty years, and at the time of his death was President of the Police Pension Fund. He was a member of Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, B. P. O. E.; the German Club, and the Atlantic and Rosedale Boat Clubs. His widow and daughter survive him.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

RESCUER GIVES LIFE IN VAIN.

Edward Caverly and Girl Are Drowned at Rockaway Point.

Edward Caverly, 19 years old, of 64 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, was drowned late yesterday afternoon in an effort to save Helwig Ananda, 19 years of age, while they were bathing at Rockaway Point. The girl's body was recovered by Edward Culleson of 1,360 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, and Michael Hurley of 441 East Eighty-ninth Street, Manhattan.

Miss Ananda went in bathing late in the afternoon with Caverly. There have been many complaints that there are deep holes in the sand near where they went in the water. Miss Ananda got beyond her depth and Caverly went to her assistance.

Culleson and Hurley heard the young woman screaming for help and went in to try and rescue her. Before they could reach the spot she had disappeared and Caverly could not be seen. The two men finally recovered the body of the young woman, but were unable to find Caverly's.

The body of Miss Ananda was taken to her home at Rockaway Point last night.

COL. JOHN B. PORTER DEAD.

A Military Law Authority Who Handled Problems at Vera Cruz.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 21.—Lieut. Col. John B. Porter, Judge Advocate General's Department, U. S. A., died here today after a short illness, aged 57 years. He was Senior Instructor in the Department of Law at the Army Service Schools here.

During the occupation of Vera Cruz by the American forces he was dispatched to Mexico by the War Department and handled the legal problems arising from the occupation. He was regarded as one of the leading military law authorities of the United States.

Colonel Porter was born in Paris and was a son of the late General Andrew Porter, U. S. A., who was Provost Marshal of the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. He studied at Paris and Heidelberg, military instruction entering largely into his training. On his return to this country he entered the Philadelphia City Troop, being promoted to Major of the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, in 1886. During the revision of army tactics at West Point he was an assistant to the regular army officers. In 1898 he was promoted to Colonel of the regiment, and in July, 1899, entered the regular army as a Major. In February, 1911, he was promoted to be a Lieutenant Colonel. Colonel Porter was a direct descendant of both the Porter and Biddle families of Philadelphia, and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Dr. William H. Gregg, Naturalist.

Dr. William H. Gregg, noted as a chemist and naturalist, died yesterday at St. Cloud, Fla., in his eighty-fifth year. He was born in Elmira, N. Y., and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city in 1857. During the civil war he served with the medical corps of an Elmira regiment. Besides his chemical researches, he wrote many books and pamphlets on bird life, one of the best known being a classification of bird life at Chemung, N. Y. Dr. Gregg was a member of the State Medical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His widow survives him.

Lieut. C. L. Clark Dead in Flanders.

Charles L. Clark, Lieutenant of the Third Battalion of the Queen's Own Rifles from Canada, and the son of the Rev. Dr. Loaring Clark of Chattanooga, Tenn., died recently in Flanders from wounds received while in battle with his regiment. He was educated at Sewanee Military Academy, where he took an active interest in the military work and was a cadet captain. Lieutenant Clark, when the war began, was in the University of the South. He immediately left Sewanee and went to Canada, where he joined the Queen's Own Rifles. While at college he won medals for oratory and would have been graduated this year. He was a theological student and was in his twenty-third year.

Obituary Notes.

FREEBORN GARRETSON JEWETT, for twenty-five years confidential secretary to the Secretary of State at Washington, died yesterday at Montecito, Cal. He was 71 years old and retired in 1911.

Colonel S. BYRON HANCE, Assistant Adjutant General to General U. S. Grant in the civil war, died in Seattle, Wash., yesterday. He was a friend of Abraham Lincoln when Lincoln was a young Illinois attorney.

Mrs. JANE HOWLAND, wife of the Rev. Edgar Orville Howland of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference, died yesterday at her home in Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y. She was born in Nassau, N. Y., in 1840. Her husband was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Spring Valley from 1890 until 1895 and after holding pastorates in several other cities, retired in 1904. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, one of whom is the Rev. Gardner Howland, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pearl River, and the other is Arthur H. Howland, associate editor of The Christian Herald.

JAMES S. GRIFFIN, for thirty-seven years a trainman and conductor for the Long Island Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Babylon, aged 57 years.

The Rev. E. M. HARPER, who for the last two years was pastor of the Elmhurst A. M. E. Church, died at his home in Elmhurst, L. I., yesterday, aged 62 years. He was one of the pioneers of the Elmhurst church.

Mrs. ANNIE PAYTON, for more than a half century a resident of Passaic, N. J., is dead at her home, 79 Quincy Street. She was 81 years of age. Mrs. Payton was the widow of Martin Payton, who was prominent as a leader among the Irish residents.

THEODORE HARDING, 84 years old, a retired farmer of Blair, N. J., dropped dead Sunday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Case of Halsey. Mr. Harding made his home with his son, Ira Harding, of Blair. Mr. Harding had been a Town Committeeman of Hampton Township, of which he was a life-long resident.

Mrs. ELIZA J. STORER, wife of John W. Storer, a contractor of New Brunswick, N. J., dropped dead as she rose from the breakfast table at her home yesterday.

FRANCIS M. MOORE, 37 years old, a mail carrier in the Brooklyn Post Office and Vice President of the Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Association, is dead at his home, 260 Jay Street. Mr. Moore was a native of Manchester, England, and was at one time President of the Diocesan Union of Young Men's Clubs.

FREDERICK G. TRENCH, a foreman for Hanan & Son, shoe manufacturers in Brooklyn, and in the employ of that firm for the last thirty-five years, died on Saturday at his home, 202 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 53 years old and left a widow and two sons.

CORNELIUS JOHNSON SHUTE, a carpenter and builder of Richmond Hill and Brooklyn, died at his home, 43 Herald Avenue, Richmond Hill, on Sunday, aged 61 years.

MARTIN KUNTZ, a member of the Royal Arcanum, Junior Order of United American Mechanics and Cambridge Lodge of Free Masons, died at his home, 917 East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY ANN BURKHARDT, wife of John Burkhardt and daughter of the late Joseph Lawrence, died on Sunday at her home in Elmhurst, L. I. She was a member of the Lawrence family, which traces its origin in this country from the Pilgrims. Mrs. Lawrence was a lineal descendant of Captain James Lawrence, Commander of the United States frigate Chesapeake.

WILLIAM STROTHER COWHERD, for eight years a Representative from Missouri, died on Sunday in Pasadena, Cal., in his fifty-sixth year. He was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1881, and was admitted to the bar of that State the following year. Mr. Cowherd in 1893 was elected Mayor of Kansas City. In 1897 he was sent to Congress from the Fifth Missouri District, and in 1904 was appointed Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. In 1908 he was the Democratic nominee for Governor of Missouri.

JOHN LOHAN, a resident of Carlstadt, N. J., all his life, is dead at his home there, at the age of 49. He was born on the old Lohan farm. Mr. Lohan was once Mayor and several times a member of the Town Council.

JOHN RODGERS WILMARTH, 78 years old, died Sunday night at his home, 888 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J. Before he retired from business several years ago Mr. Wilmarth was manager of the Geneva Lythia Water Company of New York.

CHARITY.
WHILE PLANNING VACATION
MAKE TEN CHILDREN HAPPY
by helping the
DAILY VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL
ASSOCIATION
in its thirty New York schools
to give Outings and Industrial, Moral, and Religious Instruction.
$10 PROVIDES FOR TEN CHILDREN.
HOW MANY WILL YOU MAKE HAPPY?
J. Adams Brown, Treasurer, 90 Bible House.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

CROSS—FOSTER.—Saturday, June 19, 1915, by Rev. David De Forrest Burrell, at the First Presbyterian Church of South Orange, N. J., Gertrude Elaine Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward Foster, to Harold Livingston Cross.

KLEY—REINCKE.—On Saturday, June 19, 1915, at Bolton Landing, Lake George, by the Rev. E. M. Parrott, Lillie, daughter of Mrs. Meta Reincke, to Herman A. Kley of New York.

MARSTON—CHAPMAN.—On Saturday, June 19, at Bayberry Point, Islip, L. I., by the Rev. William H. Garth, Hilda Mason, daughter of Mrs. Alfred B. Chapman of Brooklyn, to Trowbridge Marston.

MULLEN—BRANCH.—June 21, Mildred M. Branch to Arthu J. Mullen.

Brooklyn.

BLANCK—JONES.—June 19, Ruth P. Jones to Peter Blanck.

EDLUND—BLOMBERG.—June 19, Elvira Blomberg to Carl Edlund.

EVELYN—WATERS.—June 21, Mae E. Waters to George S. Evelyn.

GROSSMAN—WELTZ.—June 19, Rae Weltz to Isidor Grossman.

HANFT—DANZIGER.—June 20, Sadie Danzieger to David Hanft.

Long Island.

REHM—GULICK.—June 19, Richmond Hill, Hannah B. Gulick to Marten S. Rehm.

Died

BAIRD.—At Orange, N. J., Robert Baird, born in London, recently of St. Cloud, West Orange, and latterly of Montclair, N. J. Funeral services at the home of Charles Dexter Allen, 43 South Willow St., Montclair, at 2:30 P. M., Wednesday, June 24. Burial private. Train from New York by Lackawanna Road leaves West 23d St. ferry at 1:15 P. M.

BLOSSOM.—On June 11, 1915, in Los Angeles, Cal., Maud Bayliss, wife of Edward Ludlam Blossom and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Bayliss of London, England. Funeral services at the Chapel of Greenwood Cemetery, 5th Av. and 25th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 23, at 3:30 o'clock.

COLE.—On Monday, June 21, 1915, Isabella Trail Cole, wife of George W. Cole. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Broadway and 56th St., on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 11 A. M.

CONGER.—At Honesdale, Penn., June 20, H. James Conger, aged seventy-six years. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CRAWFORD.—Sunday, June 20, 1915, Mary A. Crawford, in her 67th year. Funeral service Ascension Memorial Church, 253 West 43d St., Wednesday, 1 o'clock.

CURTIS.—June 21, at the Summer home of her son-in-law, Edward G. Spaulding, at Woods Hole, Mass., in her 79th year, Elizabeth MacDonald, daughter of the late Oliver S. and Margaret McIntyre Strong, granddaughter of the late Archibald McIntyre of Albany, and widow of the late Alfred Leonard Curtis of New York. Services at Chapel Albany Rural Cemetery, Wednesday, June 23, on arrival Boston and Albany trains, 3:53 P. M. Albany papers please copy.

DUNCAN.—Suddenly, at Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, June 20, 1915, Elizabeth M. Duncan, aged 81 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John K. Lasher, 396 Palisade Av., Yonkers, on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Detroit (Mich.) and Saratoga Springs papers please copy.

GEER.—Langdon, husband of Dorothy Quincy Roosevelt and youngest son of George Jarvis and Louise Goodman Geer, suddenly, June 20, at St. Luke's Hospital, Sunday morning, June 20, in the 35th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., Tuesday morning, June 22, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

GEER.—Holland Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Langdon Geer, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, June 22, at Zion and St. Timothy Church, West 57th St.
PIERRE LORILLARD, Jr., Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

GEER.—Association of ex-members of Squadron A, on June 20, 1915, Com. Sgt. Langdon Geer. Funeral services at Zion and St. Timothy's Church, West 57th St., Tuesday, 22d inst., at 10 A. M. Gen. Charles F. Roe, President; Lieut. George E. Fahys, Secretary.

HOLLAND.—At Spring Valley, N. Y., June 21, Lemira Jane Holland, wife of the Rev. Edgar Orville Holland, in her 75th year. Funeral services at her late residence, South Main St., Spring Valley, N. Y., Thursday, June 24, 3 P. M. Interment Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y., Friday at 5 P. M.

ISHERWOOD. — Benjamin Franklin Isherwood, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., (retired,) 19th inst., at his residence, 111 East 36th St. Funeral services Tuesday, June 22, at house, 3 P. M.

KEWLEY.—Thomas, aged 67. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, 7:45.

KONDELL.—Harry L., at Monticello, N. Y., June 20, 1915. Burial at Union Fields Cemetery (Rodeph Sholom) on Tuesday, (today,) June 22, 1915. Relatives and friends meet at cemetery at 12:30 P. M.

LAZARUS.—Wolf, in his 63d year. Funeral June 22, at 11 A. M., from his late residence, 1,165 Longfellow Av., Bronx.

LOUMENA.—On June 20, 1915, Fanny Jeanne, widow of Pierre Loumena, aged 83 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,749 Bathgate Av., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

LYNCH.—Thomas J., on June 18. Funeral Tuesday morning from Mount Carmel Church, Tenafly, N. J., 10 o'clock mass.

MARTIN.—Lieutenant John Sinclair, Fifth Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, killed in action May 9 at Aubers Ridge, France, in the 19th year of his age, only son of Robert T. and Edith Sinclair Martin of Belfast, Ireland, and grandson of Fanny C. and the late John Sinclair of New York.

MASCHKE.—On Sunday, June 20, 1915, Jacob L. Maschke, beloved father of Max and Jennie. Funeral from his late residence, 1,508 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

METZGER.—Manhattan Lodge, No. 156, I. O. B. B. Brethren: You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Louis Metzger, Mount Hope Cemetery, on Tuesday, 12 o'clock noon.
P. IRVING GRINBERG, President.

MORLEY.—Suddenly, Richard William, beloved son of William John and Fannie Morley, in his 17th year. Funeral from his home at Westbury, L. I., Wednesday, June 23, 1915, at 2 P. M.

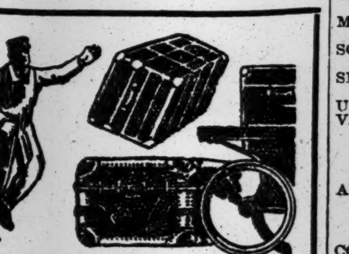
NEVINS.—On Saturday, June 19, 1915, Frances M., beloved wife of Robert Nevins, in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 53 Carlton Place, Passaic Park, N. J., Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday at convenience of family.

RAND.—June 20, 1915, at New Canaan, Conn., William H. Rand, formerly of Chicago, Ill., in the 88th year of his age. Burial at Milton, Mass., Wednesday.

ROSENBERGER.—Max, at Elberon, N. J., June 21, 1915, Max Rosenberger, beloved husband of Gertrude Rosenberger, nee Hammerschlag, and father of Mrs. Sidney O. E. Dryfoos, Gerald Rosenberger, and Jack Rosenberger. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SILVER.—Tena, beloved mother of George, Hettie, Herman, Sadie, Joseph, Inez, and Mark. Funeral services at 8 P. M. Tuesday, June 22, from 790 Riverside Drive. Washington, D. C., and Augusta, papers please copy.

SIMMS.—On Monday, June 21, 1915, Harriet L., eldest daughter of the late Charles E. and Christina Simms. Funeral services at her late residence, 167 Alexander Av., on Wednesday, June 23, at 8 P. M. Interment private.



INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS are made to withstand just such accidents as this. They are proof against the rough handling of "Baggage Smashers."

Every INDESTRUCTO Trunk is so well built that we absolutely guarantee it for 5 years' hard usage. If damaged or destroyed within that time we will give you a new trunk.

The INDESTRUCTO Line comprises luggage of every form—Hand Bags, Suit Cases, Golf Bags, etc. There are imitations, therefore insist on seeing the trade mark "INDESTRUCTO" on every piece of luggage you buy. It insures lasting satisfaction.

Sold by all leading Department, Leather Goods and Trunk Stores.

Eastern Distributing Office,
NATIONAL VENEER PRODUCTS COMPANY
BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE
200 5th Av. at 23d St. Suite 505.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Newburg, N. Y., Monday, June 21, General George Moore Smith. Funeral services at his late home, Grand Av., Thursday, June 24, 12 o'clock noon. Carriages will meet the N. Y. Central train for Newburg leaving Grand Central Terminal 9:30 A. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery. Train leaves N. Y. for Kensico at 2:13 P. M. Boston papers please copy.

STANLEY.—On Sunday, June 20, Mary Ann, in her 90th year, beloved mother of John H. and Elizabeth A. Brady, at her residence, Roland Av., Model Park, Maplewood, N. J. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment private.

TONE.—After a lingering illness, at her residence, 245 West 126th St., on Saturday, June 19, Mary Tone, only surviving child of the late Theodore F. Tone and his widow, Catherine Tone. Funeral services at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Convent Av., Tuesday, June 22, 10 A. M.

TONE.—The Catholic Library Association announces with deep regret the death of Miss Mary Tone, who died on Saturday, June 19, a member of the Executive Board of the association.

The members are requested to attend the funeral services (solemn requiem mass) in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, at 10 A. M.
GERTRUDE MURPHY, Secretary.
Mrs. ANNA M. RYAN, President.

TONE.—Members of the Society of the Children of Mary of Maplehurst are requested to attend the funeral of Miss Mary Tone at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Convent Av., on Tuesday, June 22, at 10 A. M.
Miss GEORGINE ISELIN, President.
Mrs. EMILE VATABLE, Secretary.

VAN CLEVE.—On Sunday, June 20, Matilda Hendrickson, wife of Alexander G. Van Cleve. The funeral services will be held at her late residence, 150 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, June 22, at 8:30. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Princeton, N. J.

VREDENBURGH.—At Freehold, N. J., James B. Vredenburgh, June 21. Friends and relatives are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence on Thursday, June 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Trains leave Liberty St., New York, at 11:30 A. M.

WEBSTER.—June 20, Rush A. Webster of the Thirty-first Precinct, New York Police, age 43 years. Funeral services at his residence, 794 East 165th, Wednesday, June 23, at 2 P. M.

BRODERICK.—Thomas, 461 East 136th St., June 19. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
BYRNESE.—Michael J., 135 East 14th St., June 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
CALLAHAN.—Patrick, 420 West 29th St., June 20, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
COFFEY.—Margaret, 526 Canal St., June 19, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
COX.—Andrew, 114 Bradhurst Av., June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CRONIN.—John, 66 Gansevoort St., June 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
ENGEL.—Raphael, 524 East 82d St., June 19.
FANICKER.—Mary A., 2,452 7th Av., June 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GALLAGHER.—John, 138 West 63d St., June 30. Funeral tomorrow.
HALPIN.—Julia, 237A Webster Av., Bronx, June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HERTER.—Gottlieb, 1,256 Lexington Av., June 19. Funeral today.
KEARNEY.—George W., 1,219 Tinton Av., Bronx, June 19. Funeral today.
MAY.—Edward E., 604 East 14th St., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MEAD.—Edward I., June 20, aged 54. Funeral 223 8th Av. today, 1:30 P. M.
MOORE.—Louise, Richmond, S. I., June 19.
O'DONNELL.—James A., 1 Manhattan Av., June 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
POWERS.—Bridget, 258 West 22d St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
QUAST.—Louise, June 20, aged 42. Funeral 2,315 2d Av. today, 2:30 P. M.
SALTER.—John P., 311 West 117th St., June 19, aged 80.
SCHATZLEIN.—Emma C., 696 East 134th St., June 20.
SCHLEGEL.—Jacob, 511 East 88th St., June 20, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Kate, 165 East 96th St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—George, Sr., 97 13th St., June 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BENZ.—Charles, 399 Dean St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BERGER.—Dorothea, 542 Greene Av., June 20. Funeral private.
BOYD.—Margaret, 501 2d St., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BURK.—William H., 128 South Oxford St., June 21. Funeral private.
DUNNIGAN.—Elizabeth, 91 Johnson St., June 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
ERICKSON.—John, 415 50th St., June 19, aged 81. Funeral service today.
FINEGAN.—Frank A., 137 Stuyvesant Av., June 19, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
HAFFNER.—Margarethe, 168 Greenpoint Av., June 19, aged 40.
HIRSHKIND.—Julius, 525 59th St., June 20. Funeral private.
JONES.—Thomas, 275 Van Brunt St., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KANE.—Thomas, 166 7th Av., June 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KELLY.—Nellie, 214 Jay St., June 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
KELLY.—Patrick, 924 Dean St., June 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KENNY.—John, 248 9th St., June 19, aged 41. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KILLOREN.—Alice, 95 South 1st St., June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KUNTZ.—Martin, 917 East 35th St., June 19, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LE ROY.—Edwin, 308 Sumner Av., June 19.
McGOWAN.—Margaret, 73 Dikeman St., June 20, aged 59.
McGUIRE.—Annastasia, 90 Lexington Av., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MOONEY.—Alice, 415 41st St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
NAYLOR.—Mary, 327 Pacific St., June 20. Funeral private.
PURCELL.—John A., 358 Union St., June 21. Funeral notice later.
RODRIGUEZ.—Ysabel, 474 Stratford Road, June 20, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
WIENERS.—John H., 176 St. Mark's Av., June 21, aged 73.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRANT.—Edgar, Newark, June 20. Funeral service today.
DENNIS.—Isaiah, 27 Humboldt St., Newark, June 20, aged 83. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
DOWD.—Mary, 63 Pamrapo Av., Jersey City, June 20. Funeral tomorrow.
ESLER.—Gertrude A., 1,125 Washington St., Hoboken, June 20, aged 73.
HEITMANN.—Sarah, 56 Littleton Av., Newark, June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
McCABE.—Mary, 462 Wayne St., Jersey City, June 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
McMAHON.—Joseph A., 338 Johnston Av., Jersey City, June 21.
O'BRIEN.—Margaret, 23 Merchant St., Newark, June 20. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
PAGE.—Mary J., 199 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, June 20.
QUINN.—Melville J., 764 High St., Newark, June 20. Funeral today.
RITTENHOUSE.—Mary L., 79 South 11th St., Newark, June 20, aged 77.
ROGERS.—Eva, 100 Oraton St., Newark, June 20, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCHILLER.—Julia, 310 West Kinney St., Newark, June 21, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow.
SCHWEITZER.—Mildred J., 225 Bidwell Av., Jersey City, June 19.
TORSIELLO.—Pietro, 118 Bank St., Newark, June 20, aged 64.

Long Island.

CUDNICK.—Mary, Maspeth, June 18, aged 33.
EICHELMAN.—Marie C., Westbury, June 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ELLIS.—Isaac C., Corona, June 18, aged 50.
FISHER.—Albert E., Ridgewood, June 18, aged 18.
HAUBITZER.—George, Queens, June 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HIND.—Hattie, Jamaica, June 20, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow.
MASON.—Mary, Jamaica, June 18, aged 3 months.
SCHMITT.—Marie, Ridgewood, June 18, aged 56.
SHUTE.—Cornelius, Richmond Hill, June 20, aged 61. Funeral service today.
UHER.—Lizzie, Astoria, June 18, aged 26.
VAN VIECK.—Frederick, Hollis, June 18, aged 80.

In Memoriam

ADAMSKY.—Annie, in sad and loving memory of our dear departed mother, died June 22, 1914.

COHALAN.—Hana O'L., mass, St. Francis de Sales's Church, today, 9 A. M.
LEARY.—William, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
McDERMOTT.—Bernard J., mass, St. Anne's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.
OWENS.—Dominick, mass, Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23d St.

CEMETERIES.
KENSICO CEMETERY.
Send for Book of Views and learn the reasons for the location of this burial park in the beautiful Westchester Hills. City Office, 103 Park Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

25 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WE ARE OPEN for small job of waists, dresses, suits, and coats; will buy for cash anything that has style, that is well made, and priced low enough; Monday, waists; Tuesday, dresses; Wednesday, suits and coats. Dreyfus & Company, Richmond, Virginia, office Moyses & Dreyfus, 1,115 Broadway.

JOBBER LOOKING at Fall suits, coats, and dresses all week. 5th floor, 127-133 West 17th St.

OPEN for genuine Palm Beach cloth, with labels, at price; spot cash. L 92 Times.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits and coats all this week, 4th floor, 133 W. 15th St.

JOBBER looking after silk and cloth dresses. 135 West 27th St., 10th floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits. Call all week, 38 to 44 West 26th St., 3d floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall dresses, serges, and silks, 10th floor, 118 W. 29th.

JOBBER looking at Fall dresses; orders given 5th floor, 32 West 27th.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

WANTED—CONTRACTORS
ON SILK DRESSES.
CALL TUESDAY, THIRD
FLOOR, 30 WEST 32D ST.

CONTRACTORS wanted with their own styles on silk dresses. Regents Ladies' Garment Co., 22 West 26th St.

SPECIAL LINE OF COTTON DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT AT A PRICE THAT WILL BE A BIG MONEY MAKER FOR YOUR DEPARTMENT. M. FRANKEL, 37 WEST 32D ST. MAD. SQ. 2630.

200 DOZEN BOYS' WASH SUITS
To close at a price. Going out of business.
OPPENHEIM ROGGEN CO.,
84 5th Av.

500 VOILE DRESSES to be closed out at job. Salesky Bros., 142 West 24th St.

WASH DRESS SPECIALS
White voile dresses, lace trimmed, $1;
embroidered voile dress, $1.50;
other good values, up to $3.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO.,
31-35 West 15th St.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FIBRE COMmercial wardrobe trunks at sacrifice. L. Diamond & Co., Manufacturers of Fibre Trunks, 679 Broadway.

250 CHILDREN'S COATS, COLORED PLUSH; SIZE 6 TO 14; BARGAIN FOR CASH. MAX ROTHBELL & SON, 103 EAST BROADWAY.

500 EMBROIDERED VOILE DRESSES for sale at half price. Red Star Dress Co., 45 East 8th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Cotton dresses from $3.50 to $7.50. Elgrade, 131 West 35th St.

COTTON AND SILK DRESSES for immediate delivery at very low prices. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

JOBS IN SUMMER DRESSES, SILKS, cottons. S. & W. Dress, 15 East 26th St.

JOBS IN COTTON and linen dresses. Himmel Dress Co., 136-140 West 21st St.

RELIABLE GENTLEMAN, going to California July 1, will undertake commission; show line en route. E. E., 238 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Saturday..3½@4 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Outlook for Ribbons.

The outlook for Fall in ribbons has improved to quite an extent during the last three weeks. While the present business being done might be better, it is still considered fair. There is a demand for white gros grain ribbons for bandings, and the usual call at this time of the year for white girdles and sashes to be worn at graduations and weddings is felt. Polka dots used on sport hats are being well taken, and the same holds true for Roman bayaderes. For Panama hats a ratine ribbon has proved quite popular.

⁂

Millinery Trade Marks Time.

There is very little doing in the millinery trade at the moment. The stock houses now find business at a very low ebb, which is the usual condition at this time of the year, while the trimmed hat branch of the trade is only a little nearer to the opening of the new season. Buyers for several of the supply houses are now abroad searching the French market for the new things. Little of a definite nature concerning Fall styles in shapes and trimmings has yet come forward, though a very good season for hatters' plush is predicted. Quite liberal purchases of this fabric are being made on the other side from all accounts.

⁂

Whipcords in Good Demand.

All uncertainty as to the popularity of whipcords for the coming Fall has passed away. These fabrics are in very good demand, and dress goods sellers believe that they have not yet reached the zenith of their favor. One house has five numbers of this fabric, and is getting business on every one. The opinion is commonly held in the dress goods market that the Fall business should be equally as good as that which was enjoyed during last Spring. How good the past season was may be understood when the case is mentioned of a house that did three times its usual business. Except for the labor situation in the coat and suit trade there is no unsettling influence.

⁂

Cretonnes Growing in Favor.

Cretonnes and large printed floral effects that are called cretonnes by the trade are now meeting with considerable success in a number of lines. They are being used with success in women's neckwear, and also for the crowns and facings of women's hats. Some children's hats also make use of them, and the parasol and bag makers are trying them out with success. One of the newest fads is for the Summer girl to carry a parasol and bag to match, and cretonnes are said to lend themselves very handily to this combination. Printed cretonne effects in silks have been introduced here, and similar effects in wash goods have lately met with favor.

⁂

White Goods Moving Well.

Several of the white goods houses in the local dry goods market reported a good mail demand for this merchandise yesterday. The warm weather of the last week or so has stimulated the over-the-counter demand for white goods generally, and this has in turn stimulated duplication by the retailers. While a general range of goods is being taken, it is said that voiles are far and away ahead of any other item on the list. Sheer fabrics are good on the whole, however, and there is a good call for the sort of goods that make acceptable skirts for semi-dress and sport wear. Among these are gabardines, piques, and the so-called beach cloths. The demand from the cutting-up trade has apparently let up for the time being, save on white corduroys.

⁂

Gray Goods Not Very Active.

Trading in the gray goods market yesterday did not bear out the predictions or expectations that resulted from Saturday's business. There was quite a little bidding on drills and sheetings, some of which resulted in business. Particularly good inquiries were told of for 3.75 and 4.25-yard sheetings at an eighth under the figures asked by the mills. Sales of the former goods were reported at 4⅝ cents, while the latter were said to have moved at 4½ cents. Not a great deal of business was done on printcloths, but among the day's transactions on these goods were sales of 39-inch 68-72s for immediate delivery at 4 9-16 cents. However, this construction was held at 4⅝ cents in several quarters, which price was looked on as representative of the market. Spot prices were:

39 -inch,	80-80s..	6c	38½-inch,	64-56s..	3⅝c
39 -inch,	72-76s..	5¼c	38½-inch,	60-52s..	3½c
39 -inch,	68-72s..	4⅝c	38½-inch,	60-48s..	3⅜c
38½-inch,	64-64s..	4c	27 -inch,	64-60s..	2⅞c
38½-inch,	64-60s..	3¾c	27 -inch,	56-52s..	2½c

⁂

Wash Goods Still in Demand.

The demand for wash goods is still good generally, one of the interesting features of it being the call that has been received here in the last few days for large floral printed effects, or cretonnes, on voile and tissue grounds. These fabrics are very attractive, and can be jobbed from 12½ cents a yard up. Stripes continue in excellent demand, being wanted in widths ranging from a quarter of an inch to the wide pleating, or awning, stripes that have a breadth of two to two and a half inches. If there is any choice in the width of stripes, it is apparently for those ranging from three-fourths of an inch to an inch. Primary sellers are said to be making better deliveries now on all classes of striped goods, and black and white effects are reported to be the only ones on which there is any difficulty in getting prompt shipments. Whether this is due to the size of the demand for these goods or to the lack of black coloring matter is a question that is puzzling some members of the trade. Plaids are now included in some of the wash goods offerings for Fall.

⁂

Fall Advance Business Limited.

Aside from Texas and the agricultural belt of the Middle West, advance buying of Fall goods by retailers apparently has not been any too heavy this year. One salesman, who very recently returned from the Middle West, said that business even in that section of the country was spotted somewhat, and that the orders taken in the manufacturing cities, other than those in which war munitions are being made, showed considerable room for improvement. Another salesman who had just come in from the South after a trip down as far as Key West, also reported business spotty and generally not good. It was his experience to find that his best orders came from the larger places, especially from those cities which did not depend too much on the cotton crop for money. One notable exception to this condition, however, was said to be the case of Columbus, Ga., where conditions were found unusually good, all things considered. A much larger number of Southern buyers is expected in this market for the Fall season than that which came up for Spring goods.

⁂

Figuring on Spindles for China.

It was learned here yesterday that an American machinery concern is figuring on an order for 100,000 cotton spindles at the instance of the Chinese Government. About 4,000 looms will be required to take care of the yarn turned off by these spindles, and the chances are that orders for them, too, will be placed in this country if all goes well. It is understood that English machine builders have also been given an opportunity to submit figures. While it is not thought here that the Chinese Government is going into the manufacture of cotton goods on its own account, it is thought to be highly probable that the Government is endeavoring to encourage this work in its territory. There is some speculation as to whether the yarn to be made will be fine or coarse, which will, naturally, determine the character of the goods. Opinions were expressed yesterday on both sides of the question, with the balance, if anything, in favor of fine yarns. This seems to be borne out somewhat by statements recently made here by exporters that Chinese buyers are turning their attention to lighter constructions of sheetings, &c., than heretofore.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; M. O'Neill, dry goods; 37 W. 26th.
ALBANY—Albany Bargain House; S. Steinchman, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ATLANTA—E. L. Rhodes Co.; E. Bashmanjohn, silks, velvets, ribbons; R. A. Beard, hats; R. Jones, millinery; E. L. Rhodes, flowers, feathers, novelties; 696 B'way; Breslin.
AUBURN—Foster, Ross & Co.; Miss I. Hodder, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 69 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; E. J. Gutman, jobs dresses; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. H. Read, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. F. A. Nudd, infants' haberdashery; J. F. King, machine made dresses; F. M. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss A. Reddington, misses' waists; Miss J. Griffin, women's waists; Miss K. F. Horan, petticoats, aprons; Miss F. B. Webb, misses' dresses; Miss F. Kaleski, neckwear; G. C. Pratt, furs; basement buyers; Mrs. S. Kasnof, neckwear. J. F. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Tobey, shoes; E. Hahn, leather goods, jewelry; V. P. Ring, dresses; Mr. Koch, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; C. G. Sheffield, misses' coats, skirts, children's coats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Weinberg's Dry Goods Co.; J. Setlin, wholesale dry goods, waists, dresses, muslin underwear; B'way Central.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; W. A. Hooper, jewelry; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. H. Bell, upholstery goods, lace curtains; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Enterprise Cloth Co.; J. L. Wolbarsht, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Bryden, domestics, wash goods; O. Rick, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; H. W. Ness, carpets; Mr. Patterson, representing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer & Co.; W. Mutter, domestics, wash goods, blankets; Prince George; Miss E. Dean, blouses; Miss M. J. Hugg, patterns; J. B. Swanz, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. Beis, Miss A. B. Nelson, furs; W. Henderson, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Doherty, costumes; Miss Worsky, costumes; J. Dreifus, hosiery, basement; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. Cromwell, domestics; H. H. Haynie, dress goods, cloths; B. S. Schenck, laces; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. H. Webb, wash goods, linings, muslins, domestics, flannels, dress goods, silks, velvets; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper Co.; A. J. Snell, blankets, beddings; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; F. Hengesch, millinery; 621 B'way.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; G. V. Post, representing; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; W. C. Burke, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Bowman & Co.; W. M. Oddie, housefurn. goods; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.; L. R. Fay, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
CLEVELAND—Alhambra Cloak & Suit Co.; I. H. Glantz, coats, suits; 40 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—W. Weber & Co.; W. Weber, coats, suits; 49 E. 23d.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; F. Fleischauer, books, stationery; H. Walker, dress goods, silks; L. M. Schwab, upholstery goods, pictures, draperies; C. A. Reiling, toys; R. J. Elder, representing; 2 Walker.
DALLAS—Kinsella Hat Co.; W. J. Kinsella, hats; Collingwood.
DALLAS—Neiman-Marcus Co.; W. H. Van Buren, jobs Palm Beach suits, silk suits; 15 E. 22d.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston; C. Buhl, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.
DETROIT—Field's Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Simons, jobs, silk, cloth, embroidery, Palm Beach suits, auto coats; Room 301, 1,161 B'way.
DETROIT—Field Cloak Co.; H. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; A. E. Seidel, silks, linings, ribbons, white goods; 482 4th Av.; Prince George.
GAINESVILLE, Ga.—J. C. & E. S. McConnell Co.; C. A. Randolph, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; Albert.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
HARRISBURG — Kaufman's Underselling Store; J. Lloyd, jobs skirts, dresses; J. E. Gutman, jobs waists, children's dresses; 15 E. 26th.
HOLYOKE — Bearg Bros.; S. Bearg, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
HOLYOKE—Sample Cloak & Suit Co.; E. Miller, jobs dresses; 1,270 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, jobs Palm Beach suits, dresses; 364 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; J. H. Smith, Mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, jobs Palm Beach suits, waists, skirts; 7 W. 22d.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's;" D. J. Whelan, notions, stationery, toilet goods; J. A. Lyons, men's, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; C. R. Kenniff, toys, dolls, sporting goods, baby carriages; 215 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Department Store; W. W. Penry, laces, embroideries, trimmings, ribbons, neckwear, veilings; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Z. C. Offutt, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; O. M. Billings, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Thompson D. G. Co.; M. Millspaugh, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—The Leader Mercantile Co.; H. M. Higgins, jobs wash dresses, skirts, cotton waists; 1,204 B'way, Room 203.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; W. A. Benton, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
NEWARK—Hahne & Co.; E. Benoit, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
NEWBURG — The Lenox; I. Berger, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; S. Schwartz, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard; Algonquin.
OMAHA—Burgess, Nash Co.; A. G. Hoover, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
PAWTUCKET—Deahy Bros.; J. F. Barry, men's furnishing goods; Hermitage.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; D. C. Tweed, domestics; Miss N. W. McCann, coats, suits, dresses; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. G. Savage, furs; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. R. Whitely, umbrellas; E. Goldman, mdse. manager; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; J. A. Hudson, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. B. Larner, ready-to-wear, (basement;) Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton goods; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss Doyle, middy blouses; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's;" H. Blauner, jobs cotton, lingeries dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silberman & Sons; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; C. Kline, domestics, linens, wash goods; L. Silverstein, upholstery goods, rugs; P. Paley, drugs, toilet goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURG—J. Horne Co.; Miss C. E. Merrick, women's, children's knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, Miss I. Rosenberg, silk dresses; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; 116 W. 32d; McAlpin.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; J. Kohn, toilet goods, stationery; 212 5th Av.; Longacre.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenney, corsets, women's, misses', infants' wear; 2 Walker; Murray Hill.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.
READING — Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; D. Mould, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
READING—Lord & Gage; W. F. Scultz, silks, velvets, wash goods; 23 E. 26th.
RICHMOND—Dreyfus & Co.; S. B. Hazle, waists, dresses, coats, suits; 1,115 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurn. goods, toys, china; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—P. Roberts Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Rose, Fall coats, suits, jobs wash, silk dresses; 170 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson D. G. Co.; G. E. Sweitzer, mfg. dept. shirts, drawers, night shirts; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; S. A. Dobriner, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; W. V. Eaton, mfg. dept. shirtings; 377 B'way.
TAMAQUA, Penn. — Reiner's; B. Romer, dresses; 1,270 B'way.
TOLEDO—H. Stein Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 95 Madison Av.
TROY—The Up-to-Date Store; I. L. Kaufman, jobs ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. C. Nourse, art embroidery, stationery; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Mr. Cohen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 43 W. 23d St.
WOONSOCKET — Harris & Mowry Co.; J. Craig, laces, handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons; 75 Spring; Continental.
ZANESVILLE — H. Weber & Sons Co.; S. Weber, dry goods, cloaks, millinery, &c.; H. Weber, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

For the first time in several weeks the sun was shining brightly over a large part of the wheat belt, which gave promise of favorable harvesting operations in the Winter wheat section, and of more active growth in the Spring wheat States. At the same time there was again an almost total lack of export demand from Europe, and in consequence prices dropped to new low records for the season, with the September position in Chicago selling under the dollar mark. The visible supply in the United States decreased 2,016,000 bushels for the week, while the total visible in America, including Canada and bonded wheat, showed a decrease of 2,661,000, bringing the total to 19,488,000, compared with 30,015,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.24½, and No. 2 hard, $1.28½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export billed; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.26, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.21½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	1.09¾	1.12¾	.91
September..	..	..	1.07	1.11	.89 3-16

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.05⅛	1.02	1.02¼	1.05⅝	.81¼
September..	1.03	.99⅜	.99½	1.03⅝	.80⅝
December ..	1.05⅝	1.02¼	1.02⅝	1.06⅛	.82¾

CORN.

The corn market was also under heavy selling pressure and prices were weak and lower, closing with net losses of 1⅝c to 2⅞c. The visible supply showed a decrease of 834,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 280,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84¼c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	74⅝	72¾	73	74⅝	68¾
September	74½	72¼	72¼	74½	67
December	65⅝	64¼	63¼	66⅛	57⅛

OATS.

The market for oats was active and lower, in sympathy with wheat and corn and on more favorable weather conditions for the new crop, closing 1⅜c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,326,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 217,000 last year. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 54c; No. 2 white, 54½c; No. 3 white, 53½c; No. 4 white, 53c; fancy clipped white, 54½@56c; ordinary clipped white, 53½@54½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	45⅛	43⅝	43⅞	45¼	39¼
September	39¾	38⅜	38½	39⅞	38

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was steady early in the day owing to the firmer tone to the Western hog markets, but subsequently prices broke sharply in sympathy with grain and underselling by stock yard interests. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 37,000, estimated for Tuesday 16,000; Kansas City received 4,000 and Ohama 6,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.42	10.10
Sept.	9.65	9.50	9.55	9.70	10.27
Ribs—					
July	10.35	10.25	10.25	10.37	11.47
Sept.	10.67	10.55	10.55	10.67	11.55
Pork—					
July	16.95	16.80	16.80	17.00	20.70
Sept.	17.42	17.25	17.25	17.42	20.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

New low records were again established in the market for cottonseed oil, when prices showed further weakness under renewed liquidation. The pressure in July was particularly heavy, and sentiment was influenced by expectations of liberal July tenders and owing to the general weakness in other commodities. Closing prices were 1 to 5 points net lower.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.00@6.25	6.05
June	..	..	6.00@6.18	6.08
July	6.16	6.13	6.13@6.14	6.17
August	6.30	6.28	6.28@6.29	6.33
September	6.47	6.45	6.45@6.46	6.48
October	6.49	6.49	6.49@6.50	6.51
November	..	..	6.45@6.48	6.46
December	6.48	6.47	6.47@6.48	6.48
January	6.53	6.52	6.51@6.52	6.52

COFFEE.

The local coffee market was again dominated to a large extent by the action of the exchange market in Brazil, and, as the rate of exchange advanced 3-16d in Rio, prices here responded with an opening gain of 3 to 5 points. The close was steady, with June showing a gain of 10 points, while the other positions ranged from 1 point decline to 3 points advance.

The local spot market was dull and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.85@5.90	5.75
July	6.93	6.90	6.93@6.94	6.90
August	..	..	6.73@6.74	6.73
September	6.77	6.73	6.72@6.73	6.73
October	..	..	6.77@6.78	6.75
November	..	..	6.77@6.78	6.78
December	6.82	6.77	6.77@6.78	6.78
January	..	..	6.81@6.82	6.81
February	..	..	6.85@6.86	6.83
March	6.88	6.87	6.88@6.89	6.86
April	..	..	6.92@6.93	6.91
May	..	..	6.96@6.97	6.96

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,253 packages. Less speculative demand in evidence, and with more moderate buying on the part of regular jobbers, the market developed further weakness, and prices were shaded about ¼c. At the reduced figures trade is still quiet, and there is an easy feeling. Renovated shows no change, but ladles and packing stock are nearly ½c lower, and unsettled. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 28¼c, higher scoring, 28½@29¼c; firsts, 27@27¾c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State dairy, finest, 28c; good to prime, 26@27½c; common to fair, 23@25½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 19½@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21c; No. 2, 20½c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,274 cases. The market is firmer and slightly higher on leading grades, but at the higher asking prices buyers are not operating very freely, and the improvement is largely one of greater confidence on the part of holders of high grade stock. Near-by eggs of strictly fancy quality and large size are scarce, but there is a burden of medium grades showing more or less heated stock, and a large part of the supply of whites is freely offered at 22@22½c with buying light. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23½c; extra firsts, 21@21½c; firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds and poorer, 16@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16¾@17c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@16½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15½@16½c; culls and inferior, 12@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@26c; ordinary to good, 21½@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21½@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22½@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21½c; duck eggs, State and near-by Indian Runner, 24@25c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

GOODSTYLE HAT WORKS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Goodstyle Hat Works, Inc., manufacturer of women's hats at 152 to 156 Wooster Street. Judge Hand appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver. Liabilities are $11,500 and assets $8,000.

LOUIS PELL, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Pell, merchant tailor at 1,381 Broadway. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000. Judge Hand appointed Jacob Katz receiver.

GLASSHEIM-HERTZ COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Glassheim-Hertz Company, manufacturer of millinery and braids at 40 to 46 West Twentieth Street.

GREATER NEW YORK PAPER COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Greater New York Paper Company, Inc., dealer in paper and manufacturer of folding paper boxes at 40 Great Jones Street. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $3,000.

C. M. MOSEMAN & BROTHER, a corporation, dealer in harness at 128 Chambers Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $22,192 and assets $3,902.

IDA S. HARRISON of 431 Riverside Drive has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $15,000 and no assets.

THOMAS EGAN, a concert singer, of 5,000 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,210 and no assets.

COHEN & DAVIS.—Philip Cohen of 165 Lenox Avenue and Isaac Davis of 240 West 112th Strett, who formerly composed the firm of Cohen & Davis, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $11,297 and no assets.

LOUIS BLISS, a cigar salesman, of 124 East End Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,291 and nominal assets $500.

EDWARD L. ENGEL of 302 West Ninety-ninth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,304 and no assets.

MORRIS S. NELSON of 235 Eldridge Street, formerly in the electrical business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $901 and no assets.

MIGDALSKY BROTHERS, INC. — Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Migdalsky Brothers, Inc., wholesalse dealers in shoes at 177 Church Street and Brockton, Mass., with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 40 cents in notes. Liabilities were $16,000.

SAMUEL KAPLAN & BROTHER, (corporation,) clothing dealers at 149 Canal Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $23,023 and assets $16,699.

ISRAEL ROSENBERG, grocer, at 182 Audubon Avenue, has assigned to Frank A. Kues.

MORRIS WEISS, grocer, at 227 East Eighty-first Street, has assigned to Cassel Rosenberg.

MARKUS GERSTEL, grocer and dairy products, at 97 Pitt Street, has assigned to Morris M. Gross.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

MORRIS LESSER, salesman, 253 West 111th Street, formerly of the St. Gallen Manufacturing Company; liabilities $138,596.
GEORGE FOSTER, hotel keeper, Palace Hotel, 388 West Street; liabilities $56,793.
GEORGE B. FOX, salesman, 788 Riverside Drive, formerly shirts; liabilities $16,995.
WILLIAM J. MARTENS, cafe employe, 1,754 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities $20,264.
DAVID R. POSNER, stock broker, Hotel Ansonia; liabilities $14,888.
GEORGE E. MAUSERT, restaurant manager, 3,544 Broadway; liabilities $33,432.
ALEXANDER MAISEL, salesman, 200 Fifth Avenue, formerly shirt manufacturer; liabilities $23,551.
LOUIS BARON, liquors, 40 West 116th Street; liabilities $5,343.
ALICE V. BEESMAN, seamstress, Kingston; liabilities $4,205.
BENJAMIN BERNZWEIG, New Rochelle; liabilities $4,312.
ABRAHAM BERGER, ladies' tailor, Yonkers and Northampton, Mass.
BLUMBERG & SCHWARTZ, skirts, 36 West Twenty-second Street; liabilities $5,604.
EDWIN A. BROWN, 179 Franklin Street; liabilities $2,891.
FRANK GALVIN, cafe, 1,710 Broadway; liabilities $4,509.
THEODORE E. HAHN, florist, 2,574 Broadway; liabilities $2,466.
DR. SAMUEL M. HYMAN, 112 East Seventeenth Street; liabilities $12,372.
DR. VINCENTZO SELLARO, 227 East Eighteenth Street, formerly a banker; liabilities $13,119.
WILLIAM McCARTHY, city employe, 394 Audubon Avenue; liabilities $21,394.
SAMUEL PEARL, shoes, 260 Monroe Street; liabilities $4,354.
HENRY K. SNYDER, general store, West Camp; liabilities $4,362.
TRAVERS VALE, theatrical manager, 2,025 Broadway; liabilities $5,891.
FRANK WEISS, liquors, 232 Stanton Street; liabilities $14,562.
ROSNER-BAUM CO., cloaks, 35 Sixth Avenue; liabilities $22,577.
GOLDSTEIN & LANDIN, jewelry, 99 Canal Street; liabilities $67,349.
GEORGE A. KULMER, contractor, 1,308 Fulton Avenue; liabilities $21,811.
SIMON BLATT, furs, 123 Fifth Avenue; liabilities $7,198.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 21.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings instituted against the Dial Cash Register Company halts a sheriff's sale that was to have been held Tuesday morning. Three creditors with claims totaling nearly $45,000 filed a petition, alleging that the concern has obligations of not less than $82,000. They are: John G. Peebles, New York, $44,174.90; Thomas M. Doyle, Milwaukee, $8,267.32; S. J. Pozorski, Milwaukee, $106.04. The Wisconsin Lakes Ice and Cartage Company recently secured judgment against the Dial Company for $4,390.75, and to satisfy it the property was to have been sold Tuesday.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Angel, Mary—W. L. Evans, $146.17.
A. Goldman & Co.—Diehl Mfg. Co., $176.15.
Aronowitz, Abe, and Louis Truchterman—W. Becker, $234.67.
Buckley-Newhall Co. — M. E. Powers et al., $1,772.72.
Babcock, Martin B. — W. M. Reynolds, $1,415.32.
Biggs, J. Halsey—I. N. W. James, $1,044.20.
Busch, Herman C., and Wm. Schroeder—F. J. Baumert et al., $409.12.
Blick, Samuel—S. Blum, $285.65.
Bottenus, Ralph E. — A. Klipstein Co., $5,452.33.
Bernstein, Minnie—S Michellacher, $128.83.
Cohen, Nathan—I. Frank et al., $101.01.
Cahill, Patrick—W. H. Egan, costs, $108.12.
Cahill, Mark—W. H. Egan, costs, $108.12.
Cohen, Samuel, and Meyer Welt—City Real Estate Co., $2,166.69.
Cleary, James C.—National Nassau Bank of New York, possession of chattels, $144.77 or $1,863.77.
Delaware Structural Painting Co., Inc.—W. D. McNaughton, $136.40.
Dietrich, Ludwig M.—Encyclopaedia Britannica, $176.35.
Firestone, Charles—S. Brown, $114.53.
Ferckens, F. Harold—J. A. Mahlstedt Lumber and Coal Co., $120.30.
Fisch, Harris—S. Sobel et al., $404.10.
Fine, Samuel L.—A. L. Kass, $958.51.
Gumprecht, Gustav, executor, &c.—T. J. McGuire, $3,166.67.
Gottlieb, Henry O.—First National Bank of East Newark, $301.18.
Graso, Alfonso—J. Perlman et al., $331.33.
Henri, William S.—Saks & Co., $117.53.
Hirschhaut, Jacob — Standard Diamond Co., Inc., $215.60.
Hall, Clinton—R. Muller, $102.06.
Hohner, Arthur D.—Sperry Realty Co., $132.50.
J. F. Hayes, Inc.—J. E. Donohue, $390.36.
Jesse V. Palmer Co.—Paulson, Linkroun & Co., costs, $111.93.
Jentzer, Jacob—M. Curran, $136.87.
John H. Springer Realty Co.—Hudson Trust Co., $4,892.40.
John J. Beetson Co.—J. D. Farkas et al., $340.74.
Korn, Paul—L. Stone, $411.36.
Kerr, John—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $379.13.
Levine, Harry—Meyer Denker Sinram Co., $506.59.
Larkin, Edward E.—Independent Electrical Supply Co., $730.63.
Lehman & Co.—S. Reis, $2,615.71.
McMahon, Thomas—L. Tuchman, costs, $111.03.
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—A. Capozzi, $3,648.68.
Miller, William E. O.—Seven Hundred West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street Co., $268.26.
Manheimer, Manny—F. L. Glover, $340.65.
Mahler, Osias—E. L. Richards, $411.72.
Meneuse, Frank J.—Robert Reis & Co., Inc., $143.93.
McBrien, John D.—T. C. Wood, $1,020.09.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.—A. Fod, administrator, costs, $107.03.
Neuburg, Joseph—P. E. Schrell et al., $139.86.
Ostrowsky, Tobias—J. Schulman, $136.37.
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—B. Smith, $19,206.92.
Power, Camille C. D.—J. A. Fischer, $308.35.
Prianti, Salvatore and Antonetto—J. Riscia, $265.86.
Rockbridge Realty Co., Inc.—M. J. O'Connor, $137,648.45.
Rich, Arthur, and Barney Leder—D. Bitcher, $639.95.
Rockowitz, Joseph—D. Gritz, $532.35.
Singer, Harry R.—Colwell Lead Co., $1,039.52.
Slagle, Henry—R. McNeill, $104.60.
Smith, William H.—Herald Square Hotel, Inc., $978.35.
Sheil, Robert F.—Wickes Brothers, Inc., possession of property and $129.54.
Salzer, Geza—E. A. Ryan, $104.41.
Sullivan, Frank—J. Bels, $300.47.
Truax, Henry A.—M. Rassat, $145.70.
Truax, Arthur D., receiver—H. Goldfarb, $200.
Underwood, Walter A.—J. S. Lowe, Jr., $3,752.62.
Vogel Brothers, or Rosie Vogel and Mrs. Ignatz Vogel—S. Echelman, $284.83.
Winans, Gene—Landy Brothers, Inc., $242.62.
Woodside Heights Land Corporation—A. C. J. Paffane, $1,084.06.
Weber, Anna—F. Schmidtke, $136.91.

In Bronx County.

De Luca, Felix N.—Muralo Co., $72.50.
Federman, Joseph—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $278.51.
Grosso, Alfonso—J. Cohn et al., $278.94.
Hecht, Frederick H.—C. S. Rosenberg, $33.22.
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation—E. Barnett, $6,156.72.
Jampole & Werner Holding Co. and Jampole & Werner Construction Co.—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $705.98.
Markoff, Max—J. Rosenberg, $216.72.
Nora Construction Co. and Jacob I. Frankel—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $243.32.
Stick, Sam—J. Flex, $92.34.
Stein, Charles—Columbia Construction Co., $472.97.
Stadler, Henry, Jr.—T. J. Kearney et al., $1,054.76.
Sheil, Robert F.—Wickes Bros., Inc., $129.64.
Trede, Conrad—B. Brown, $192.12.
Wood, John A.—J. W. Place, $212.02.
Wilner, Max R.—H. Bloom, $4,273.66.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Danforth, Charles E.—Revillon Freres, June 16, 1915, $515.15.
Barnard, Philip—L. S. Barnard, March 18, 1914, $1,086.19.
Elgart, Samuel—M. Siegel, April 13, 1915, $114.33.
Klar, Elias W.—J. Rosenblum, March 15, 1915, $119.55.
Morgan, Reginald H., Jr.—H. G. Olena, April 1, 1915, $3,249.32.
Neptune B. Smyth, Inc.—A. Cohen, June 16, 1915, $450.
Sciaxa, Caetano—City of N. Y., March 12, 1914, $330.72.
Whitman, William, William Whitman, Jr., Arthur T. Bradlee, Louis H. Fitch, and Malcolm D. Whitman—B. Martin, June 10, 1915, $134.20.

In Bronx County.

Gawer, Albert—F. Blume, May 19, 1915, $119.42.

MANUFACTURERS OF READY TO WEAR.—Just a few more choice spaces left for display of your Fall line; we will show it to the buyers of the country at a cost to you of a few cents a day. Telephone 5080 Gramercy for a representative to explain particulars. World's Market Corporation, 28 West 23d St.

$25,000.00 STOCK OF MOHAWK OVERALLS, union label, in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS.—Silk dresses, well made, popular-priced; your own styles preferred. Call seventh floor, 134 West 26th St., after 3 P. M.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4843.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spg. 358.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer big lots of Fine Cotton Piece Goods at decided reduction from mill prices.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc. 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.
MIDDY BLOUSES	Look out for Infringers! The 3 IN ONE is patented and sold only by	Wm. Freedman 816 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
TRADE MARKS PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS secured quickly and efficiently. 'PHONE. BRYANT 2781.	PATENTA THE "NK" PATENT BUREAU TIMES BLDG., NEW YORK	CONSULTATION FREE AT YOUR OFFICE OR OURS.
"MM" Petticoats PAT.	Cotton $7 to $15.00 MM Silk $27.00 to $36.00	Mayer Mayers 38 & 36 West 25th St. (Founder Mayers & Lester.)

MADE IN U.S.A.

"30 Taffeta Specials for Immediate Delivery." PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St.

Wash Dresses on the Rack, 3.75 up Rose Dress Co. 25-29 West 31st

See our Fall Line of Exceptional Values in Ladies' and Misses' Pile Fabric Coats G. RODBELL 158-164 W. 27th St.

Immediate Delivery for SUMMER SALES A Winner in Cotton Dresses at $4.50 A Silk Striped Voile that Competitors Can't Imitate. Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co. Smart Dresses—Makers from $2.75 up. 115-118 W. 29th St.

$2.25 PLATE GLASS DESK PAD
SIZE 18x24 INCHES
KEEPS YOUR DESK IN ORDER
$5.00 VALUE
THE LATEST AID TO EFFICIENCY
MADE OF GENUINE ¼ INCH PLATE GLASS, RESTING SECURELY ON A SOFT PAD OF RED OR GREEN UPHOLSTERY FELT, FIRMLY HELD IN PLACE. NO METAL PARTS EXPOSED OR HIDDEN. GLASS IS EASILY RAISED AND PRICE LISTS, DISCOUNT SHEETS, MAPS, ETC. CAN BE SLIPPED BENEATH FOR CONSTANT REFERENCE.
GOLDSMITH BROS.
Manufacturing Stationers and Printers
77 NASSAU ST., Bet. John & Fulton Sts.
"We Retail at Wholesale Prices."
Telephone and Mail Orders Filled.
Your "money back" Always the rule at The Big Stationery Store

Headquarters on
WAX
of all kinds
Beeswax, white and yellow
Stearic Acid, Bayberry Wax
Ceresine, Carnauba, Paraffine
Water-White Mineral Oil
Spermaceti, Japan Wax
Pearl Floor Wax Polish
We solicit your inquiries.
E. A. BROMUND CO.,
356 West Broadway,
New York City.

Our BIG SALE Is On THIS WEEK
Extraordinary Bargains In All Departments
New York Merchandise Co.
540 Broadway

1000 COTTON DRESSES
AT A SACRIFICE PRICE
New and clever styles, beautifully made and finished, at a remarkable price reduction. The big profit chance of the year. Look them over NOW—TO-DAY.
GINSBERG BROS., 5 W. 35th St., N. Y.

1,000
WHITE DRESSES
to close out at a
SACRIFICE.
GLOBE DRESS & SUIT CO.,
22 W. 26th St.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
500 DOZ. "QUEEN" TUB SKIRTS
FROM $4.75 Per Doz.
Gabardines, Palm Beaches, Ratines, Piques, Linens & Repps
GOLFINE SKIRTS ON HAND
Summer Dresses at Closing Out Prices
QUEEN COSTUME CO., 25 W. 27th St.

Velvet Ribbons
(Satin Back)
ALL WIDTHS.
Chas. Feldman & Sons,
50 Bond St., N. Y. Spring 773.

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

APRONS
DEAN'S Lockstitched
1,000 Styles, 25c. up.
Send for Catalog.
APRONS
45 East 17th Street.

Palm Beach SUITS, GOLF COATS, AND SUMMER CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
The HOUSE of HUCHBERGER, 93 5th Ave.

Wash Skirts Gabardine and Palm Beaches, Linenes at $4.50 Doz.
HIRSH BROS., 25 West 27th Street.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway,
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Tuesday, June 22nd, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,200 Trade Lots
DRY GOODS
Laces, Embroideries,
Cambrics, Turkish Towels, Bed Sheets, Bed Sets,
Dress and Cotton Goods,
Hosiery and Underwear,
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel.

ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF
LACES
Trimmings, Allovers, Robes,
FANCY COLLARS,
Hand-Embroidered Shirt Waist Fronts.
ALSO STOCK OF
SILKS, WOOLENS, ETC.
D. HARTMANN, Auctr., Sells
Tom'w, Wednesday, June 23, at 10:30 A.M.,
At Salesrooms, 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. C.
For further information phone 4299 Spring.

Wholesale Stock—$10,000 Valuation
Staple and Fancy Ladies' and Children's
Furnishings
INFANTS' WEAR.
Frank Jacobovitz, by D. S. Bellows, Auct'r,
Sells Thursday, June 24, 1915, 10:30 A. M.
Telephone 2950 Franklin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Benj. S. Wise, Auct'r,
will sell at the galleries,
428 Columbus Av., 81st,
To-day, Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.,
also Wednesday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Balance of the personal property formerly belonging to the late
Fanny Davenport,
Together with the contents of a mansion removed from Riverside Drive.
Exhibition To-day.
Goods on view 9 A. M. and during entire sale.

FIXTURES
For account of former purchaser, "DON," we will resell at public auction this day at 2 P. M., at 177 Broadway, N. Y. C., bill of elegant Cabinet Fixtures, consisting of tables, cabinets, mirrors, showcases, forms, racks, hangers, etc., etc., amounting to $269.65. A. SCHAAP & SONS, AUCTION DEPT., 394 Broadway, N.Y.C. Tel. Franklin 42 & 43.

JUNE NUMBER
NOW ON SALE

For the essential facts and significant comment bearing on the Lusitania Crisis consult the June Number of

The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
THE EUROPEAN WAR

This magazine supplies impartial, graphic, extended accounts from official sources and by eyewitnesses of the momentous conflict now carried to our doors. History on the largest scale witnessed by any generation is here shown in the making. A leading feature is the appalling story of

The Lusitania

which is vividly presented in the June number from every helpful point of view. Here America speaks, Germany speaks, and the record speaks. This is a page of history that will live. It will grow more precious with the passing of time. A condensed outline of this section follows:

The American Note to Germany
Three Speeches by President Wilson
  "America First," address to The Associated Press
  "Humanity First," address at Philadelphia
  "America for Humanity," address at the Fleet Review
The German Embassy's Warning
The German Official Report
The British Coroner's Inquest
Captain Turner's Testimony
The German Note of Regret
England's Answer to Germany
Dr. Dernburg's Defense
German Press Opinion
Germany and the Lusitania
  By Dr. Charles W. Eliot
Facsimile of the Lusitania's First Cabin List
Descriptions by Survivors
  Ernest Cowper's Account
  Charles Frohman's Death
  Alfred Vanderbilt's Heroic End
  Mr. Kessler's Description
Germany's Justification
German Foreign Office on Neutrals
Cases of the Falaba, Cushing, and Gulflight
Aim of German Submarine Warfare
  By Professor Flamm of Charlottenburg
American Shipment of Arms
  By Count von Bernstorff
American Reply to Count von Bernstorff
Sir Edward Grey on Munitions from Neutrals
Appeals for American Defense
The Drowned Sailor (poem)
  By Maurice Hewlett

Critical Weeks of the War

Also in this number: The Eyewitness's account in full of the heroic stand of the Canadians at Ypres; official reports on the War With Poisonous Gases; the story of Italy in the War, and Italy's Justification, by Baron Sonnino; Arnold Bennett's "The Great End," John Galsworthy's "Diagnosis of an Englishman," Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's "A Policy of Murder," The London Suffragette's announcement on "War Babies," the Report of the Bryce Committee on Alleged German Atrocities, and 16 full-page historic English, German, and American War Cartoons, including the cartoonists' views on the Lusitania tragedy; 16 full-page Rotogravure Portraits, and many maps and diagrams.

AT ALL NEWS STANDS
25 cents a copy $3.00 a year
Current History
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
Volume I., comprising the first six numbers of Current History bound in cloth, $2.00, delivery charges extra.

Investments

It is often assumed that a security which returns a high yield carries with it a proportionate risk. This is not always so. Some securities are selling at low prices because they are not thoroughly distributed, *or for other reasons which, similarly, do not affect the real value of the security.* Stocks and bonds in this position are desirable and discriminating investors look for them. Correspondence is invited.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Plain Logic

Great fortunes have been made by purchasing sound securities at prices which are below their real value.

Now is a time to apply this principle to your investments instead of speculating with your principal in a market situation which may change overnight.

Send for Current List T of
Municipal Bonds
Pub. Util. Bonds
Short-term Notes
4¼ to 7%
(*Including* $100 *pieces.*)

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Lists of Dependable Investments

Persons who will have surplus funds from mid-year dividends or interest which they consider investing should examine our lists of bonds, notes and strong preferred stocks. Our recommendation of these securities is based upon careful examination of the properties and finances of the issuing companies.

Send for Circular No. 167

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

Analysis

Of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, its position and status of its securities under present conditions as they appear to us to-day. Copy will be sent on request. Ask for "Service Letter 'T.'"

W.C.Langley & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City

New Secured Debts Tax Law

The text of the New York law and a summary of the essential details of the tax and tax exemption statutes, which directly affect bonds and similar securities owned by residents of New York State, will be furnished on request.

Send for Booklet 60

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Write for our list of
Municipal Bonds
yielding from
3.95% to 6%

Estabrook & Co.
Members {New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange}
24 Broad St. New York

—BONDS—
Wm. Morris Imbrie & Co.
Established 1882.
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK
111 West Monroe St., Chicago.
—BONDS—

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong—Foreign Financing Here—Supreme Court Decisions.

The stock market gained yesterday both in activity and in strength. A forward movement under the leadership of the industrial stocks, notably those which have figured much in the stories of war orders, carried the whole market forward in a manner which gave renewed expression to the confidence with which the financial community is looking to the future. Quite possibly the public at large did not contribute very much to yesterday's buying, but its attitude of hopefulness was nevertheless expressed in the ease with which prices rose on buying by traders who were more disposed yesterday than on any other recent day to emphasize the favorable elements in the situation.

There was news of some importance in the eyes of the financial community, and not all of it was favorable from the Wall Street point of view, for it included a reversal by the Supreme Court of the action of the lower court in dismissing the Government's case against the Lackawanna Railroad under the commodities clause of the Hepburn act. Later in the day the Supreme Court ordered a reargument of the Harvester case, which, in the lower court, had gone against the company. There was news, too, of progress in the plans for the placing of a large French loan here, to be secured by American collateral. From trade sources came news of further progress in the steel trade, suggesting the steady march of those influences which have already done so much to better the business situation in the United States.

It is hardly necessary, however, in accounting for the forward movement in the stock market to seek new causes. The fact of the matter is that there have been few in the financial community who have dissented from the view that in many respects the business outlook in the United States was unusually favorable, and the belief has been widespread that only the restrictive influence of our own international relations stood in the way of a freer reflection of the favorable situation in the security market. As time has gone on confidence in a peaceful outcome of our relations with Germany has grown, and as this confidence has spread the strength of the favorable factors in the situation has been increased.

There are problems of some consequence to be solved in connection with the handling of the very large international balance brought about by the heavy purchases of supplies in the United States by the European belligerents, but those very problems emphasize the strength of the American position. The French financing, which is now proposed in this country, is to take the shape of advances against American securities, and that is a form in which it is very easy for us to extend credit. So much is owing to us that we can afford to take payment for some of it in the shape of loans, and those loans are all the more welcome when the collateral offered consists of our own securities. If eventually we have to purchase those securities to effect settlement of the loans, it would by no means be a hardship, particularly when count is taken of the fact that we would thereby be further lessening this country's obligations to Europe for borrowed capital. It is probable that Europe can obtain money here in this way more cheaply than it could obtain it in this country on any other terms. There are difficulties in the way of Europe providing American collateral in any very large amount, but to the extent to which that can be made available for loans here there will be ample credit. In the long run, perhaps, no better use could be made of part of the huge surplus which our banks now possess.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days..........2⅛@2⅜
Ninety days..........2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1½

ON TIME.

60 days.......2¼@2½ | 5 mos..........2¾@3
90 days.......2½@2¾ | 6 mos..........2¾@3
4 mos.......2¾@3 | 7 mos..........3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.........3½ | 6 months.....3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days..........3 @3¼
Other Names.
4 months.........4 | 6 months.....3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76 7/16	$4.76 3/16	$4.76 7/16
Cables	4.77	4.76¾	4.77

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76 7/16	$4.77
Paris	5.46¾	5.46¼
Berlin	.81 1/16	.81⅞
Austria	15.23	15.28
Russia	..	38.00
Switzerland	5.37½	5.37
Scandinavia	26.33	26.36
China—Hongkong	43.45	43.65
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24½	5.24¼
Holland	.39⅞	.40
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	5.97½	5.97
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.95	42.00
Rio	25.70	25.80
Spain	18.95	19.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73⅜	$4.72¼	$4.73½	$4.72

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $240,626,133; balance, $16,904,812; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,034,051.

The local banks have lost $1,840,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges in New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 8.43¾ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 5-16d, off 1-16d; New York, 49c. off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 19.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$618,774	$11,481,186	$202,757,549
Int. rev. (or.)	1,032,355	19,665,616	318,193,758
Cor. & In. tax	1,086,601	9,898,216	26,559,289
Miscellaneous	149,509	5,918,878	69,568,844
Total recpts	2,887,241	46,963,396	617,079,392
Expenditures	1,868,223	35,384,591	711,403,646
Surplus	1,019,017	11,578,805	
Deficit	....	....	94,324,254

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	413,792
Same day last year	185,216
Year to date	59,586,523
Same period last year	36,410,973
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.59 + .63
Same day last year	69.22 + .27

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅝	38	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	37⅞	38	37⅝	37¾	+ ¾
18	18½	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	18½	18¾	18	18	...
52	53½	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅜
76⅛	76¼	8,650	Amalgamated Cop.	75⅛	76⅝	74¾	76¼	+1⅛
50¾	51¼	2,700	Am. Beet Sugar	50⅝	51⅜	50	51⅛	— ⅜
83	89	200	Am Beet Sugar pf.	84	85	84	85	+ ⅛
45	45¼	16,100	American Can	44⅞	45⅞	44	45	— ⅞
102	102¼	400	American Can pf.	102	102¼	102	102	— ½
55½	56¼	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry	55¼	56¼	55⅛	56	+ ⅛
103	104¾	310	Am. Coal Products	105	105	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
7	7¼	400	Am. Hide & Leath.	7	7⅛	7	7	...
33½	34½	200	Am. H. & L. pf.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
30½	31	600	Am. Ice Securities	31	31	30½	30¾	+ ¼
12¼	12½	100	American Linseed	12	12	12	12	— ¼
29½	31½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	29⅛	29½	29½	29½	— ½
52½	52¾	11,250	Am. Locomotive	52¼	53⅞	51⅞	52½	+ ¾
96	98	15	Am. Loco. pf.	96	96	96	96	...
5½	5¾	200	American Malt	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
25¼	27	100	American Malt pf.	27	27	27	27	— ¾
81¼	81¾	13,310	Am. Sm. & Ref.	79⅞	82⅜	79¾	82	+2½
41¾	42¼	12,500	Am. Steel F'ndrics	38	42⅝	38	42	+4⅞
225½	227	100	American Tobacco	226⅞	226⅞	226⅞	226⅞	+ ⅞
105½	107	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	106	106	106	106	— ⅞
105½	107	25	Do., odd lot	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	...
88	89½	200	Am. Woolen pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89¾	89¾	+2¾
7	8	100	Am. Wr. Paper pf.	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅞
36¾	36⅞	13,800	Anaconda Copper	36⅞	37	36	36¾	+ ½
100⅝	101	500	A., T. & S. F.	100¼	101	100¼	101	+ ⅞
68¼	68½	33,930	Baldwin Loco.	67½	69¾	67¼	68¼	+1⅞
102	103	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	—1¾
74¾	75	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	74¾	75	74⅜	75	+ ⅛
69¾	70	100	Balt. & Ohio pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	— ⅜
171½	171¾	9,100	Bethlehem Steel	163	172¾	163	171¾	+8½
88⅞	89¼	900	Brooklyn R. T.	89	89¼	89	89	...
69¾	70¼	3,500	Butte & Superior	68½	69½	67½	69½	+ ½
28	30	200	Butterick Co.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
38	40	100	California Pet. pf.	39	39	39	39	...
152½	153	700	Canadian Pacific	152¾	153	152¾	153	+ ⅝
40¾	40⅞	3,200	Central Leath Co.	41⅜	41⅜	40½	40¾	— ½
103	104½	200	Cent. Leather pf.	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
120	121	8	Cen. & So. Am. Tel.	121	121	121	121	...
38¼	38½	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	38¼	38½	37⅞	38½	— ⅛
11⅛	11½	500	Chi. Great Western	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ¾
90½	91	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	90	90¾	90	90¾	+ ½
125	126	100	C., M. & St. P. pf.	126	126	126	126	...
125½	126	200	Chi. & Northw.	125½	125½	125½	125½	— ½
125½	126	85	Do., odd lots	125½	126	125½	126	...
17⅞	17¾	2,200	Chi., R. I. & P.	17¼	18	17⅛	17¾	...
45¾	46	1,800	Chino Copper	45½	46	45½	46	+ ¼
32¾	33⅛	1,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	32½	33¼	32½	33	+ ⅝
50	51½	300	Col. Sou. 1st pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ½
15	16	1,500	Comstock Tunnel	*14	16	14	16	+2
126	127	100	Consolidated Gas	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	+ ⅝
67½	69	700	Continental Can	69¼	69¼	68	68	...
15¼	15½	1,200	Corn Products Ref.	15¼	15½	15⅛	15½	+ ⅜
78½	79½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79⅛	79⅛	79	79	+ ½
30½	31	5,500	Crucible Steel	29⅞	31⅜	29⅝	31	+1¼
83	88	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	88¾	88¾	87	88½	+1½
114¾	115¼	100	Detroit Edison Co.	115	115	115	115	+ ⅝
27⅛	27⅜	14,100	Distillers Securities	28⅜	28⅜	26½	27⅛	— ¾
96	..	100	Dupont Powder pf.	96	96	96	96	+4
26¼	26¾	1,800	Erie	26¼	26½	26⅛	26½	+ ¼
40¾	41¼	100	Erie 1st pf.	41	41	41	41	...
30¼	35	900	Federal Min & Sm.	30¼	32½	30	32¼	+4¼
47	50	330	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	47¾	50	47¾	50	+4⅞
173	173⅞	2,334	General Electric	172¼	174	172¼	173¾	+1½
152½	153½	400	General Motors	152	153⅛	152	153	+1½
101¼	102	100	General Motors pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ⅞
52¼	52½	7,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	51½	52⅞	51	52½	+ ⅞
118½	119	500	Great Northern pf.	117½	118½	117½	118½	+1
37	37¼	2,800	G. N. ctfs. ore prop.	37¼	37¼	36	37¼	+ ¼
64½	64⅝	4,000	Guggenheim Expl.	64	65	64	64¾	+ ¾
80½	81¾	100	Havana El. R. & L.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ¼
119	120	100	Homestake Mining	119	119	119	119	+1½
119	120	50	do., s.5f	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
107	109	100	Illinois Central	108	108	108	108	— ½
31⅛	32¼	900	Inspiration Copper	31⅝	32⅛	31⅝	32	+ ½
23⅞	24	10,400	Int.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	23⅞	24⅜	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
76⅞	77	9,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	76	76⅞	75¾	76¾	+1¼
8	10	200	International Agric.	9	9	8	8	—2
104	105	4,200	Inter. Harv., N. J.	103¾	107½	103¾	104	...
25	25¾	300	Kansas City Sou.	25¾	25¾	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅝
82	85	10	Kayser(J.)&Co.ex d.	86	86	86	86	...
124	124½	68	Kings Co. El.L.& P.	124¼	124¼	124	124	...
47½	48	200	Lackawanna Steel	48	48	48	48	+2
144½	145	1,424	Lehigh Valley	144½	145	144	144½	...
44⅛	44½	1,000	Maxwell Motors	43½	44½	43½	44½	+ ½
87¼	87½	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	87	87½	87	87½	+ ¼
38	40	100	May Dept. Stores	39	39	39	39	...
76	76¼	3,700	Mexican Petroleum	74¾	76¼	74¾	76¼	+1½
26	26½	510	Miami Copper	25¾	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
123	127	100	M.,St.P.& S. S. M. pf s. 15 f.	123	123	123	123	...
10⅞	11⅛	1,400	Missouri Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	11	— ¼
16½	17	200	Nat. En. & St. Co.	17	17	17	17	+ ½
5	6½	75	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	6	6	6	6	...
15	15⅛	700	Nevada Con. Cop.	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ¼
92	94	600	N. Y. Air Brake	93	94	92	93	...
88⅜	88½	400	N. Y. Central	88⅜	88½	88⅜	88½	+ ½
63	64½	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	62½	64	62¼	64	+1
103	104	200	Norfolk & Western	103¼	104	103¼	104	+ ⅝
103	104	98	do., odd lot	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	...
107	107½	700	Northern Pacific	106¼	106⅞	106¼	106⅞	+ ⅝
3¼	3¾	100	Ontario Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ¼
32¼	32½	5,200	Pacific Mail	30	32⅞	30	32¼	+2¾
106¾	106⅞	1,700	Penn. R. R.	106⅜	106¾	106¼	106¾	...
36½	39¼	970	Pettibone, M., & Co.	27	36½	27	36½	+11¼
..	98½	100	P.,C.,C. & St. L. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
22½	22⅞	100	Pittsburgh Coal	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅜
22½	22⅞	190	do., odd lots	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
92	93	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92½	— ½
82	90	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	85	85	85	85	+4
49½	50	2,800	Pressed Steel Car	48½	50	48½	49½	+ ½
3	3⅛	1,000	Quicksilver	3	3¼	3	3¼	— ⅛
3	4¼	300	Quicksilver pf.	4	4½	4	4½	+ ½
33	33¾	900	Railway Steel Sp.	32½	34¾	32½	34⅛	+1⅛
24½	24¾	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	24½	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅛
144⅜	144⅝	16,900	Reading	144¼	145⅜	143⅞	144½	...
30	30⅛	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	29½	30	29¼	30	+ ½
87½	87¾	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	87⅛	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝	+ ⅛
¼	½	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜	...
5½	6	1,100	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	5½	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
12½	13½	300	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	12⅜	13	12⅜	13	+ ¼
5⅞	6	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
14	14½	200	Seaboard Air Line	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅜
35½	36	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ¼
36½	37	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	36½	36¾	36½	36¾	+1
88⅞	89	3,600	Southern Pacific	87⅞	89¼	87⅞	89	+1⅜
58	..	200	So. Porto Rico Sug.	70	70	70	70	+10
16½	17	200	Southern Railway	16¼	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¼
69	70	100	Standard Mill. pf.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+ ⅜
79⅛	79¼	10,600	Studebaker Co.	76⅞	79¼	76	79¼	+2¼
99¾	100½	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
38	38¼	1,300	Tennessee Copper	37⅝	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛	+ ⅝
54¼	54½	4,050	Third Avenue	54	55⅛	54	54¼	+ ¾
5½	6⅛	100	Union B. & P. Co.	6	6	6	6	+ ⅜
128¼	128⅜	9,400	Union Pacific	127¼	128½	126⅞	128¼	+ ⅝
80¾	81½	200	Union Pacific pf	80⅞	81⅜	80⅞	81⅜	+ ⅝
43	48	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	44	44	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
31½	32	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	32	32½	32	32½	— ½
56¼	57	1,100	U. S. Indus. Alco.	59	59	57	57	—1¾
89	94½	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	...
4⅛	5	400	U. S. Red. & Ref.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
65	65¼	2,300	U. S. Rubber	64⅞	65½	64½	65½	+ ½
107	108	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107⅞	107⅝	107	107	— ¼
61⅛	61¼	78,800	U. S. Steel	60¼	61½	59¾	61¼	+ ⅞
109¼	109½	600	U. S. Steel pf.	109¾	109¾	109⅝	109½	— ½
68	68½	4,800	Utah Copper	67½	68¾	67⅛	68	+ ½
32½	33	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	+ ½
⅛	¼	500	Wabash	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
¼	⅜	100	Wabash pf.	¼	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
24¾	25½	200	Western Maryland	25	25	25	25	— ⅞
67¾	68	300	Western Union Tel.	67½	67¾	67½	67¾	+ ⅝
99⅛	99⅝	21,400	Westingh. E. & M.	97¼	99¾	97¼	99½	+2⅛
5	7½	200	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	7⅞	7⅞	7	7	—1
130½	131	500	Willys-Overland	130	130⅞	130	130⅞	+1⅝
104½	105	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅛	104⅛	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	2.90
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100¾	5.40
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.75
Argen. Gov't	6	May, 1920	98⅞	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.25
French Gov't	5	Apr., 1916	98½	98¾	6.35
Germ'n Gov't	5	Jan., 1916	98	99	6.85
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swed'h Gov't	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1916	99½	99¾	5.30
Switz. Gov't	6	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97⅛	6.15
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar., 1920	96½	97	5.73

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	4.00
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	101	3.70
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅜	99½	4.60
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅝	98¾	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¾	103⅛	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91¼	91⅝	7.55
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
C., P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	96	9.25
Con. Gas, B.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power	6	May1,1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.25
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅛	99⅜	5.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98	98¼	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.65
Lou. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100¾	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	3.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	87	92	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.65
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96⅞	97¼	7.35
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Y. Central	5	Sept. 15'15	100⅜	100¾	1.50
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100¾	1.75
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅞	4.00
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	1.60
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98½	6.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96¼	97¼	5.95
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95¼	14.40
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¼	102	4.95
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98¼	99	5.35
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	100¼	100¼	3.50
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	100⅝	100¾	100⅛	100⅛
6s, Sept., 1916	102⅛	..	102½	..
6s, Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	104¼	104⅜
4½s, June, 1965, w. i.	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝
4½s, March, 1963	103⅜	104	103⅜	104
4½s, Nov., 1957	103½	104	103½	104
4½s, May, 1957	103⅜	104⅛	103⅜	104⅛
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4½s, May, 1917	100½	101	100½	101
4¼s, March, 1964	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99⅜
4¼s, March, 1962	99¼	99½	99¼	99⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4¼s, March, '30-60	99⅜	99½	99⅜	99¼
4s, May, 1959	95	95⅝	95	95¼
4s, Nov., 1958	95	95⅝	95	95⅝
4s, May, 1957	95	95⅝	95	95⅝
4s, Nov., 1956	94¾	..	94¾	95¼
4s, Nov., 1955	94¾	..	94¾	95¼
4s, Nov., 1936	95¾	..	95¾	..
4s, May, 1917	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s, Nov., 1918	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s, May, 1919	99⅛	..	99	..
3½s, Nov., 1955	86	..	86⅜	..
3½s, Nov., 1954	86	..	86⅜	..
3½s, May, 1954	86	..	86	..

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.88	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.75

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Italy Buys Coal Here.

Foreign exchange dealers say that evidences have been seen in the market for several days that Great Britain is financing purchases for Italy in this country. While particulars were not mentioned on the ground that intimate matters of business were not fit subject for discussion, it was learned yesterday that Italy has been buying coal on a substantial scale of late. Coal has been made more inaccessible to Italy by the declaration of war against Austria than before. Italy is not a producer of coal, and has in the past drawn much of her supplies from the German mines. Naturally, importations from this source have been cut off. Exporters here state that England has not been able to fill Italian orders because of the pressure of demand for coal for her own industries and for the fleet, so this business is swinging this way.

⁂

Changed Position of Averages.

The 9½ point gross gain in Bethlehem Steel yesterday established a new high record at 172¾, and was a factor in carrying the average price of the twenty-five industrial stocks used in the records of THE TIMES higher than the average quotation for twenty-five railroad issues. This is the first time this situation has ever arisen. The high level of the industrials' average was 71.91, as compared with the best quotation of 71.72 for the railroads. A year ago the average of the industrial list was no higher than 59.50, against 79.09 for the railroads, while on Dec. 12, when the Stock Exchange reopened last year, the former stood at 52.46 in contrast with 68.63 for the latter. In yesterday's forward movement, the industrials scored a total gain of 1 point while the railroads were adding on ¼ of a point.

⁂

Educated Directors.

The places on the boards of railway Directors which have been vacated from time to time in recent years by men who found attendance at meetings too onerous when added to already full days have for the most part been filled with younger and less well known men. The agitation against interlocking and dummy Directors will probably result in more resignations or decisions against standing for re-election as present terms expire. The Directory of Directors may have to be expanded to take in the new names. A membership is coming to mean an obligation first, and an honor second, and the new men who are assuming Directors' places are expected to make up in service what their names lack in weight. A man who is a Director in less than half a dozen corporations has more time to study his companies, and, presumably, shows more than a perfunctory interest in the recommendations and reports of his Chairman.

⁂

Information at First Hand.

The New Haven used to have a board whose members were almost all prominent in many lines. There were many millionaires among the twenty-seven Directors, and it was a difficult matter to get a quorum of such busy men present except at rare intervals. Decisions on very large matters, it has been shown by the investigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, were left by the other Directors to the late J. P. Morgan, and by him to President Mellen. When Howard Elliott took hold of the disorganized system he reduced the size of the board and applied a lesson he had learned on the Northern Pacific by arranging with the members to accompany him on inspection trips over the road. The Northern Pacific has long maintained a custom of familiarizing not only its Directors, but the heads of all of the departments, operating, legal, and financial, through trips over the lines. In August of this year a special train carrying officials will run to the Coast and back to allow an opportunity for the men responsible for the property to learn about grades, ballast, crops, new lines, and openings for other new extensions. The trip will require a month, and will make it possible for Directors to direct in earnest when problems are submitted for their decision.

⁂

Little Buying of Rails.

The public has shown little interest in railroad issues since the reopening of the Exchange. Industrials have claimed the attention of speculators and investors alike, and unless a way is found for the carriers to get in on the war order business it is not likely that Union Pacific, Reading, Pennsylvania, Southern Pacific, and Atchison, to mention only a few of the former leaders, will be restored to favor until the harvest season calls idle cars into use again.

⁂

Lackawanna Coal Decision.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court holding that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad must absolutely dissociate itself from its buying and selling agent, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, had little or no effect on the stock market. The decision was much discussed in railroad circles, however, and brought up the question of the ultimate disposal of similar Government suits now pending against the Reading Railway and the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Reading case has been heard in the lower Federal court, but a decision is still awaited. In the case of the Lehigh, as in the Lackawanna case, the lower Federal court held that the railroad was within its rights in maintaining interest in a coal sales company. The Lehigh case is now before the United States Supreme Court.

⁂

Differences in Cases.

No statements were made by Lackawanna officials as to what course the railroad would pursue in breaking contract affiliations with its sales company. A statement will probably be made today when the full decision is at hand. Railroad men in other quarters commented freely on the decision and several maintained that the Lackawanna case did not by any means portend favorable decisions in the Reading and Lehigh cases. The Lackawanna case, they said, because it involved a contract by which the railroad company and the sales company were tied together hand and foot, was the weakest of the three cases, from the railroads' point of view. A well-informed railroad man said:

"There were only two companies to be considered in the Lackawanna case, the railroad company and the coal company. Formerly the two were one and the same thing, but in compliance with the previous decision of the Supreme Court the properties had to be separated. Though there was a physical divorce the contract between the two companies gave the Government a firm peg to stand on in claiming that competition was destroyed. The close association of the two companies was accentuated further in that the President of the sales company was an official of the railroad company.

"In the case of the Lehigh Valley there are three companies, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, which mines coal, and the Lehigh Valley Coal and Sales Company. It is true that the stockholders of the railroad company own nearly all of the stock of the two companies. It is a cozy little family, but there is ground for the railroad's contention that there is a distinct separation of companies. Moreover, there are no interlocking Directorates. No officer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is an officer in the sales company.

⁂

Question of Stock Ownership.

"In the Reading plan there are also three companies," continued the railroad man, "the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, and the Reading Company. The latter company is a holding company and owns the stock of both of the other two companies. Here the relation seems a little closer, technically at least. As compared with the Lehigh it is worthy of notice that the Reading Company actually owns coal company stock, whereas stock control in the case of the Lehigh lies in the hands of individual stockholders. All of these differences may have a bearing in the Supreme Court before the coal cases are finally disposed of."

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Only Small Amount of Stock Available in American Section.

LONDON, June 21.—The stock market ruled quiet today with the coming war borrowing chiefly discussed. A few gilt-edgers and the old war loan were steadier, but in other directions the market was easy, De Beers and Oil shares leading the decline.

Business in the American section is decreasing owing to the small amount of stock available outside of the high-priced shares. The tone, however, was firm, with Canadian Pacific easier on dividend uncertainties.

Money and discount rates were steady.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Fifth Avenue Bank yesterday declared an extra dividend of 100 per cent. on the $100,000 capital, in addition to the usual quarterly disbursement of 25 per cent. Payment will be made July 1 to stockholders of record June 30. A recent statement of the bank showed surplus and profits amounting to $2,242,000 and deposits aggregating $16,697,000.

John H. Davis & Co. have prepared statistics on forty-seven representative railroad bonds, which show that only one is now selling higher than its average price in the last ten and one-half years. The average yield of the list in 1905 was 3.824 per cent., as compared with the present yield of 4.817 per cent.

Renskorf, Lyon & Co. have opened a branch office in the Nassau Hotel at Long Beach under the management of Captain W. Nephew King.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 21, 1915	$2,123,500
Same day last year	4,029,500
Year to date	377,047,700
Same period last year	358,326,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.69 + .04
Same day last year	87.35 + .02

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, reg
1,000..........100½
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
2,000.......... 75
2d Series
1,000.......... 75
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000.......... 63¼
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered
10,000.......... 97
4¼s, 1960
1,000.......... 99½
1964
11,000.......... 99⅜
4½s, 1963
1,000..........103¾
4½s, Nov, 1957
2,000..........103⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s
3,000.......... 85
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000..........105¾
10,000..........105⅞
Am T & T cv 4½s
37,000..........102½
Am Wr Paper 5s
3,000.......... 53
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000.......... 55
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000.......... 93⅞
23,000.......... 93¾
adj 4s
10,000s20f.......... 83½
conv 4s, 1955
11,000s20f..........100⅛
conv 4s, 1960
1,000..........100½
25,000..........100⅜
10,000..........100¼
2,000..........100⅜
3,000..........100⅞
At, T & S Fe 5s
30,000..........101½
Balt & O gold 4s
6,000.......... 89½
50,000.......... 89⅛
conv 4½s
22,000.......... 86½
5,000.......... 86⅜
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
5,000s20f.......... 80½
1,000.......... 80½
1,000.......... 80⅜
Beth Steel ext 5s
14,000..........100⅝
3,000..........100½
1st & ref 5s
500.......... 95
25,000.......... 95¼
2,000s20f.......... 95
150,000.......... 95
24,000.......... 95¼
500.......... 95⅛
B R T ref cv 4s
2,000.......... 80¼
5s, 1918
2,000..........100⅛
Cal G & Elec 5s
6,000.......... 94¼
1,000.......... 94½
Canada So con 5s, Series A
1,000..........103¼
Cent Leather 5s
9,000.......... 99½
11,000.......... 99⅝
C of N J gen 5s
5,000..........113¾
1,000..........114
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000s30f.......... 87⅞
25,000.......... 88
1,000.......... 87⅞
22,000.......... 88
15,000s30f.......... 88
6,000.......... 88
8,000.......... 88⅛
22,000.......... 88
C & O conv 4½s
7,000s20f.......... 72½
3,000.......... 72
6,000s20f.......... 71⅞
2,000.......... 72
14,000.......... 71⅝
1,000s20f.......... 71½
10,000.......... 72
Chi & Alton 3s
10,000.......... 54⅛
C, B & Q joint 4s
7,000.......... 96⅞
registered
2,000.......... 96½
2,000.......... 96⅝
gen 4s
1,000.......... 91⅝
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
1,000.......... 25
gen 5s
1,000.......... 71
C, St P, M & O 6s
5,000..........116⅝

Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
5,000.......... 89⅝
1,000.......... 89⅛
33,000.......... 89½
conv 4½s
2,000.......... 97¼
42,000.......... 97½
7,000.......... 97⅝
gen 4½s
10,000..........100½
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
1,000..........104
22,000..........104⅛
31,000..........104¼
9,000..........104⅛
C, M & P Sd 4s
1,000.......... 90
C & P Wn 5s
5,000..........102½
6,000s20f..........102½
Chi & N W gen 4s, stpd
1,000.......... 94½
1,000.......... 94
sink fund 6s
5,000..........108
C, R I & P gen 4s
3,000.......... 83¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry deb 5s
1,000.......... 45
1,000.......... 45⅛
2,000.......... 45¼
ref 4s
1,000.......... 66
2,000.......... 65½
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000.......... 89
Cub-Am S col tr 6s
3,000.......... 99½
Cumberld Tel 5s
1,000.......... 96¼
D & H lien eq 4½s
1,000..........100½
deb 4s, 1916
25,000..........100
49,000..........100⅛
Den & R G con 4s
1,000.......... 73½
2,000.......... 73½
Det U Ry con 4½s
2,000.......... 72
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000.......... 66
4,000.......... 66½
1,000.......... 66¼
1,000.......... 66⅛
4,000.......... 66⅜
5,000.......... 66½
5,000.......... 66⅝
10,000.......... 66¾
5,000.......... 67
8,000s20f.......... 67
3,000.......... 67¼
1,000.......... 67⅜
1,000.......... 67⅛
1,000.......... 67
3,000.......... 67¼
2,000.......... 67⅛
9,000.......... 67⅛
2,000.......... 67⅜
10,000.......... 67½
Du P de N P 4½s
5,000.......... 93⅛
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000..........103⅜
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000s20f.......... 67¼
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000.......... 63
2,000.......... 62½
cv 4s, Ser B
4,000.......... 67½
Gen Elec deb 5s
10,000s20f..........103¼
1,000..........104
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
2,000.......... 99⅛
1,000.......... 99
Hock Val 1st 4½s
4,000.......... 92¾
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000.......... 73
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000..........101
5,000..........100⅞
1,000..........101
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
10,000..........131½
conv 6s, 1922
13,000..........132
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000.......... 77¾
25,000.......... 78
13,000.......... 77⅞
12,000.......... 77¾
1,000.......... 77⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000.......... 97⅞
5,000.......... 97¾
2,000.......... 97⅝
Int Stm Pump 5s
5,000s20f.......... 58

Internatl Nav 5s
13,000.......... 50
1,000.......... 51
1,000.......... 51⅛
Jamestown, F & Clearfield 4s
1,000.......... 88⅛
Kan City Ter 4s
4,000.......... 88¾
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
15,000.......... 92⅛
1950
3,000.......... 74
3,000s30f.......... 73¾
1,000.......... 74
1,000.......... 73⅞
1,000s30f.......... 73⅝
5,000.......... 73⅞
5,000s30f.......... 73¾
1,000.......... 74
3,000.......... 73¾
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
2,000..........101
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
1,000.......... 91⅝
1,000.......... 91
Ligg & Myers 7s
3,000..........124
Ligg & Myers 5s
3,000..........100⅞
L Island ref 4s
5,000s20f.......... 84⅛
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000.......... 99⅝
1,000.......... 99¾
Lou & N gold 5s
1,000..........107
13,000..........106⅛
N O & M 1st 6s
5,000s30f..........114⅜
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000.......... 93⅛
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
10,000.......... 50½
10,000.......... 51
10,000s20f.......... 50⅞
14,000.......... 51½
3,000.......... 52¼
6,000s20f.......... 52
5,000.......... 52¾
5,000s30f.......... 53¼
7,000s20f.......... 53½
5,000.......... 53⅛
10,000.......... 53⅝
10,000.......... 53½
1,000.......... 54
20,000.......... 53½
ctfs of dep
5,000.......... 52¾
6,000.......... 53⅛
25,000.......... 54
1,000.......... 53¾
Mich Cent deb 4s
1,000.......... 80
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000..........100
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000s5f.......... 39
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
3,000.......... 91
8,000.......... 91¼
17,000.......... 91⅛
National Tube 5s
1,000.......... 97¾
5,000.......... 98¾
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
41,000..........103⅞
2,000..........104
115,000..........103⅞
1st instal paid
5,000..........102¾
4,000..........103
gen 3½s
15,000.......... 80
deb 4s, 1934
2,000.......... 88⅞
2,000.......... 88½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
7,000.......... 89
N Y, G, E L H & P pur mon 4s
5,000.......... 83½
2,000.......... 83
N Y & N J T 5s
1,000..........101¼
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000.......... 70⅝
adj 5s
1,000.......... 50⅝
7,000.......... 50½
N Y Tel 4½s
3,000s20f.......... 96⅜
Norf & W, Poc C & C 4s
1,000.......... 88
North Pacific 3s
20,000s30f.......... 64
11,000.......... 64
8,000s30f.......... 64
1,000.......... 64
1,000.......... 64¼
4s
5,000.......... 91⅛

Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s
1,000..........105
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000.......... 97¼
1,000.......... 97⅛
Penn gtd 4½s
3,000..........100⅜
conv 3½s
7,000..........100⅛
con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
2,000..........103⅜
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
1,000.......... 98¾
17,000.......... 98⅝
P, C, C & St L gtd 4s, Ser D
1,000.......... 93⅛
Pocahon Con Col s f 5s
10,000.......... 86⅛
Reading gen 4s
1,000.......... 93
1,000s20f.......... 93
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000.......... 93¼
4,000.......... 93
San An & A P 4s
2,000.......... 72
St L, R Mt & Pac 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000.......... 81
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000.......... 74
Seab A L ref 4s
3,000s20f.......... 67½
South Pac cv 4s
3,000.......... 82
4,000.......... 81¾
1,000.......... 82
conv 5s
9,000.......... 99⅝
500.......... 99½
6,000.......... 99⅞
14,000.......... 99⅜
10,000s15f.......... 99⅝
1st ref 4s
5,000.......... 86⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000.......... 99⅜
gen 4s
2,000.......... 64⅜
Stand Mill 1st 5s
2,000.......... 91
Texas Co cv 6s
2,000.......... 99½
Third Av ref 4s
3,000.......... 80⅝
500.......... 80⅛
1,000.......... 80½
adj 5s
5,000.......... 78
5,000.......... 78¼
4,000.......... 77⅞
Tri-City 5s
1,000.......... 94⅞
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000.......... 95⅞
500.......... 96
8,000.......... 95⅞
conv 4s
2,000.......... 89⅝
Un R Rs of San Fran 4s
2,000.......... 43
U S Rubber 6s
2,000..........102⅞
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
11,000..........102¼
15,000..........102⅛
3,000..........102¼
6,000..........102⅛
19,000..........102
2,000..........102¼
9,000..........102⅛
7,000s20f..........102
4,000..........102¼
Va-C Chem 1st 5s
4,000.......... 97½
Va Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......... 95⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........101¼
ref & ext 4s
10,000.......... 22
1,000.......... 21½
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
10,000.......... 20½
P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
10,000.......... 4⅝
11,000.......... 4¼
1,000.......... 4⅛
West Un fd and real est 4½s
1,000.......... 91⅝
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
7,000..........104
8,000..........103⅞
10,000..........104
ctfs of deposit
4,000..........104
1,000..........103⅞
42,000..........104

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	88	92
Am Ag Ch, ex div	51	54
Do f, ex div	92	96
A B S & F	96¼	103
Do pf	148½	150
A C & F pf	113	115
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf	109½	115
Am Cot O.	46	48½
Do pf	89	94½
Am Exp	85	90
A S pf, B	79	80½
A S & R pf	106½	107
Am Snuff	145	160
Do pf	103	108
Am S Ref	109	110
Do pf	114½	115
Am T & C	60	65
A T & T	123½	124
Am Wool	28	30⅜
Assets R	5⅛	7⅛
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
A T & S F pf	100⅜	101⅝
Atl C L, ex div	103½	108
Batop M	1⅜	1½
Beth Steel pf	115	118½
B Un G	127	130
Brown Sh	23	30
Do pf	66	77
Bruns Ter	5	6½
B R & P	65	95
Do pf	101	..
Calif Pet	14⅝	15
Canada So	56	60
Case (J I) pf	72	79
C R R of N J	250	325
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	10⅛	..
Chi Gt W pf	28	29¼
C & N W pf	163	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	113	130
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	32	34½
Do pf	57⅞	60
Cleve & P	157	..
Det U Ry	59	62
D, S S & A	4	4½
Do pf	6½	9½
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf	31	35
Gen Chem	210	218
Do pf	107	110½
G'drich (B F) Co pf	101¾	102
Granby C	88½	103
Hav E Ry, L & P pf	97¼	98¼
Helme (G W) Co	170	180
Do pf	110	118
Hock Val	..	115
Int Ag pf	25	26
I H, N J, pf	111¼	114
Int H C	64	70
Do pf	95	97½
Int Paper	10	10½
Do pf	37½	39
Iowa Cent	6	10
Do pf	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf	68	..
Kan C So pf	59¼	60
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	107	..
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	85	..
Kresge(SS) Co pf	129	140
Do pf	107	110
Lack Steel	47½	48
Lacl Gas	101	102½
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf	100½	..
Col South	29	31
Do 2d pf	35	45
Cont C pf	97	101
Crex Carp	40	60
Cruc S pf	88⅞	89½
C-Am Sug pf	101	..
D & Co pf	89⅞	90⅜
Del & H	146	148
D, L & W	402	415
D & R G	6	8
Do pf	12	15
D M & Ft D	6	9
Do pf	31	..
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
L E & W	7	9
Do pf	19	21
Ligg & M	222	223
Do pf	115	120
Long Isl'd	34	36
L-W Bis	15	19
Do 1st pf	89¼	92
Do 2d pf	60	65
Lorill Co	165½	180
Do pf	114½	117
Louis & N	116½	118
M'kay Cos	79	80
Do pf	64	67½
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev	125	128
Man Shirt	52½	54
Do pf	101½	103
Max M 2d pf	37½	38
May Dep S pf	97	98
Mex P pf	..	84
Mich Cent	105	..
M & St L	12⅝	14¼
Do pf	31½	33
M, St P & S S M	116	117
Do l l	75	85
M, K & T	11	11¼
Do pf	29	31
Mon Pow	49	50½
Do pf	102	103
Mor & Es	165	168
M & B pf	64	80
N, C & St L	121	125
Nat Bis	118	120
Do pf	122⅛	125
Nat En pf	80	85
Nat Lead	64⅜	65½
Do pf	110	110⅝
N C & S	71	73
Do pf	103	..
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
N Y, C & St L	..	31½
Do 1st pf	..	79
Do 2d pf	..	62
N Y, L & West	111	123
N Y, O & West	28	29
N Y S R	..	51
Norf So	15	20
Norf & W pf	85	..
North Am	71	73
N W Tel	105	..
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & T	31	34
Do pf	92	94
Peo G, C	115	118
Peo & E	6	10
Pett-M 1st pf	88	100⅛
Phila Co	67	72
P, C, C & St L	..	68
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pr St Car pf	98	100
P'man Co	161	163
Ry St Spr pf	85	91
Rdg 1st pf	85	87½
Do 2d pf	80	83½
Rock Isl'd	⅜	½
Rutl'd pf	15	..
St L & S Fran	4½	4¾
Do 1st pf	8	10
St L S W	..	16¼
Do pf	30	36½
Sears-R	137¼	137¾
Do pf	120¼	124
S-S S & I pf	75	90
So P R S pf	84	100
So Ry pf	50½	52
So R, M & O ctfs	66	80
St'd Mill	52	53
Texas Co	127	128
Texas Pac	15	15¼
T P L Tr	105¼	..
Tob Pr pf, ex div	96	98½
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf	7	9
Do ctfs	7	9
T C R T	94½	96
Und Type	62	70
Do pf	98¼	105
U B & P pf	23	26
Un Cig M pf	100	104½
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	56½	60
U Rys Inv	17¼	18
U S C I P	13⅛	15
Do pf	37	45
U S Exp	63	66
U S R & Imp	38¼	40
U S R & Ref pf	4	5¼
U S R 2d pf	75	95
Va-Car Ch pf	96	97
Va I, C & Coke	40	42
Va R & P	..	45
Vul Detin	10	15
Do pf	30	40
W F Exp	94	98
W Md pf	32	45
W E & M 1st pf	125	128
Weym-Bru	233	280
Do pf	110	120
W & L E	1⅞	2¼
Do 2d pf	2	3
W-Ov pf	104	105
Wis Cent	31	35½
W'w'th (F W) pf	119½	120½

Finding the Right Investment

is not difficult when investors are properly advised. Records of years prove the relative value of different classes of stocks and bonds. Experience makes it possible to select the best from each class. We would be glad to submit for consideration a list of desirable bonds that our records and experience justify us in recommending.

Write for this list B-7

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866
7 Wall Street, New York
Boston Hartford

WE OWN AND OFFER
Equipment Obligations
OF
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R. CO.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
CANADIAN PAC. RY. CO.

Maturing 1921-1928
YIELD 4.40-4.80%
Descriptive Circular on Application

FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

Preparedness

The same advantages which come to a nation through a policy of national preparedness are assured in the field of financial emergencies to the individual who provides for the future by buying standard stocks and bonds on the Partial Payment Plan.

Send for Booklet 15 "Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 61 BROADWAY, N. Y.
42d St. & Broadway | 125th St. & Lenox Av.
105 West 82d Street | 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

GETTING AT THE FACTS

a booklet on bonds of value to every investor.

A free copy on request for Booklet G-10.

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York

Important to You—

Capital is a very important element of business success. Lack of it often means failure. You can create capital by saving—by funding part of your income.

Our partial payment method gives you the opportunity of starting with a small first payment and then by monthly payments to acquire high-grade standard stocks or bonds on which all dividends from date of purchase are credited to you.

This method is clearly explained in our Booklet No. 28. *Write, phone or call.*

HARRIS, WINTHROP & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
THE ROOKERY CHICAGO
15 WALL ST. NEW YORK

If You Desire
An Analysis of any
Railroad or Industrial
Security
Write Our
Statistical Department

RENSKORF, LYON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
33 New Street New York

YOU CAN INVEST

in any high-grade stocks or bonds by depositing with us small amounts from time to time, as we specialize in

ODD LOTS {On Margin / Or Full Payment}

Send for Our Booklet Suggestions to Investors.

CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members {New York Stock / New York Cotton} Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City
Branch Office: 13 No. B'way, Yonkers.

July Funds

are safe and yield 6% interest when invested in First Mortgage 6% Serial Real Estate Bonds.

Each bond is part of a first mortgage on the best class of improved, well-located city real estate.

Denominations $1,000, $500 and $100.

Call or write for

Circular No. T-943.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

Telephone Rector 4695.

El Centro, Calif.
SCHOOL DISTRICT
6% BONDS
Due 1920 to 1955
PRICES TO YIELD 5.15%

Assessed valuation, $2,750,227
Total bonded debt (including this issue) $115,000
POPULATION 6,500
(present estimate)

Legality approved by Wood and Oakley of Chicago.
Circular No. 12,062 sent on request.

Farson, Son & Co
115 Broadway, New York City.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Standard Motor Construction Co.
Bought and Sold
Odd Lots at the Market
William B. Nash
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 3016-3017.

A 5% Public Utility Bond At 60

Earnings available............$454,749
Annual interest requirements... 123,262

Common Stock of the Company at present market price indicates an equity of about $6,000,000.
Write for circular "T 22."

White & Co (Inc.)
30 Pine St. New York
LONDON LIVERPOOL

TRADING MARKET IN
American Zinc
Amer. Shipbuilding
Electric Boat
St. Joseph Lead
Car Light & Heat
Standard Motor Construction
Wm. Cramp & Sons

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.

Municipal Bonds
Send for Offerings
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street - New York

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimore London

POWDERS — EXPLOSIVES
DU PONT — CANADIAN
HERCULES — AETNA
ATLAS

Charles Gold & Co.,
Telephone 3178 Broad. 25 Broad St.

$250,000
HUMPHREYS COUNTY, TENN.,
5% Road Construction Bonds

Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, July 3rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., by Jas. T. Anderson, Chairman Highway Commission, at Waverly, Tenn., for the purchase of $250,000 5% coupon road system construction bonds. Authority for the issuance of said bonds: Act of Legislature of Tennessee, 1915, Chapter 125. These bonds are in the denomination of $5,000 each and dated July 1, 1915. Interest payable semi-annually on Jan. 1 and July 1 at the office of County Trustee, Waverly, or at the Citizens' National Bank of Waverly. Said bonds will mature in 30 years, optional at 5-year periods. All proposals must be accompanied by certified check for 10%, payable to the Chairman Highway Commission.

COTTON DECLINES ON CROP REPORTS

Liverpool Price 5 Points Off at Opening, Then Market Begins to Sag.

WEATHER FINE IN TEXAS

Expert Wires from Dallas That Present Condition of Field Could Not Be Better.

Cotton left its rut of dullness yesterday and made a decline of 17 to 18 points. Liverpool started the ball rolling and at the time of the local opening was five English points lower than due. The market here did not make a full response at the start, but the undertone was heavy most of the day and prices sagged slightly under the weight of the liquidating sales and pressure from local professionals.

Along in the afternoon the market showed rather pronounced weakness, influenced largely by a dispatch from F. M. Cordill, Traveling Crop Expert, who wired from Dallas as follows:

"Shreveport, Texarkana to Paris, crop in almost perfect condition, clean, thoroughly worked and good size. Texas and North Louisiana in fine shape. Paris, Sherman to Dallas, good but not so well advanced as East. Last week highly favorable for growth and cultivation. East Texas and Shreveport section 95 per cent. clean; North Texas 85 per cent. As whole, present condition could hardly be better."

The weather throughout the belt was generally fair over Sunday. Maximum temperatures of 100 degrees and more were reported from Texas. It was said that the indications point to a breaking up of the showery period that has continued for a week or more and that there was likelihood of a short term of hot, dry weather.

There is a good deal of optimism in dry goods circles and one of the trade journals states that selling agents are so well assured that prices will be higher for cotton goods if present prospects for cotton are maintained, that offers are being turned out unless asking prices are paid. A very large business was put through in bagging goods last week and some mills producing this class of fabrics are now fully engaged until October. A good deal of business is being put through for European account and one local cotton goods house is said to have shipped this month seven carloads of cotton yarn to England.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged 10 to 12 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points decline, 9.60 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.46	9.35	9.34@ 9.35	9.52@ 9.53
Oct.	9.88	9.75	9.75@ 9.76	9.92@ 9.93
Dec.	10.14	10.00	10.00@10.01	10.18@10.19
Jan.	10.20	10.08	10.07@10.08	10.25@10.26
March ..	10.43	10.31	10.31@10.33	10.48@10.50
May	10.60	10.51	10.51@10.53	10.68@10.71

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,337	991	1,935
New Orleans	931	620	95
Mobile	12	....	2
Savannah	458	93	773
Charleston	25	32	37
Wilmington	193	229	5
Norfolk	336	435	464

Total port receipts, 3,352, against 3,680 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	256	74	55
Memphis	166	364	371
St. Louis	....	398	1,158
Houston	1,820	1,818	990

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,200 to 1,800	2,468	674
New Orleans	1,000 to 1,200	2,509	2,455

Total exports yesterday 11,443 bales, so far this season 8,075,081, against 8,805,824 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	1914.
258	New Orleans	9.00	177,755	107,350
—	Mobile	8.75	16,591	7,486
404	Savannah	9.00	69,334	27,485
279	Galveston	9.20	182,188	125,509
—	Wilmington	8½	37,729	18,107
380	Norfolk	9.00	53,380	20,497
496	Augusta	9.00	91,416	17,995
450	Memphis	9.00	102,869	26,643
25	St. Louis	9⅛	24,657	20,491
1,804	Houston	9.05	71,455	53,419

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a fair demand business in spot cotton, with middling 7 points decline at 5.29d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 12,000 bales, including 7,700 American.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	101	102
American Light & Traction	317	322
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	52	53
*American Gas & Electric	89	†92
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	48½
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf	79	83
American Public Utilities	33	37
American Public Utilities pf	62	†65
American W. W. & E.	7	9
American W. W. & E. partic. pf.	16	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	58	62
Cities Service	50	52
Cities Service pf	55	57
Colorado Power	18	19½
Colorado Power pf	90	92½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	51	53
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	79	82
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	30	35
Dayton Power & Light pf	80	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	61	66
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	72	76
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf	56½	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	27	29
Northern States Power pf	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light	16	19
Republic Ry. & Light pf	63	66
Southern California Edison	71	74
Southern California Edison pf	91	94
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5¼	6¼
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	28	30
United Light & Rys	40	45
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	66	69
Utah Securities	14½	16
Western Power	13	14¼
Western Power pf	54	56½

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 21.—The weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston:

	June 19, 1915.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$9,085,000	$5,000
Loans, dis., and inv	249,604,000	*3,318,000
Ind. dep., inc. U. S.	197,644,000	4,064,000
Due to banks	94,414,000	2,842,000
Time deposits	7,495,000	*27,000
Exc. for Clearing House.	14,453,000	1,678,000
Due from banks	29,560,000	1,823,000
Cash reserve	23,708,000	584,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Banks.	9,114,000	266,000
Res. with other banks	37,104,000	5,511,000
Cash excess	10,085,000	720,000
Excess in New York	23,481,000	5,647,000
Exc. with Fed. Res. Bk.	2,303,000	334,000
Total excess	35,869,000	6,701,000

*Decrease.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	109	113	109	113
American Cigar pf	97½	100	97½	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	78	85	75	85
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young pf	108	110	108	110
MacAndrews & F.	175	183	175	185
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	192	198	192	198
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	315	330	315	330
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	117	119	117	118

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Con. Power	106½	106½	106½	106½
10	Con. Power, 30 days	106	106	106	106
1,263	Elkhorn Fuel	19⅝	22	19⅝	21
375	Elkhorn F. pf.	71	71	71	71
60	Fairmont Gas	28	28	28	28
85	North. Central	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
535	U. R. & E.	21½	21½	21	21

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	C. B. 3½s, '30.	91½	91½	91½	91½
500	C. B. 3½s, '80.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,000	C. B. 4s, '61, J. F.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
10,000	Elkhorn F. 5s.	95¼	95¼	95⅛	95⅛
4,000	U. R. & E. 1st 4s.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
48,000	U. R. & E. inc. 4s.	55	55	55	55

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Adventure	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	Ahmeek	390	390	390	390
1,640	Alaska	37⅛	38	37	38
25	Allouez	56	56	56	56
290	Amalgamated	75¼	76⅜	75¼	76¼
1,977	Am. Zinc	50⅞	51½	50¼	51½
30	Anaconda	36¼	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞
355	Ariz. Com'l	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
100	Butte & Bal	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜
1,385	Butte & Sup	68½	69¼	67½	69¼
510	Cal. & Ariz	66½	67	66¼	66½
10	Cal. & Hecla	590	592	590	590
11	Chino	45¼	45¼	45	45
128	Copper Range	55½	55⅝	55¼	55⅝
210	East Butte	13	13¼	13	13¼
130	Franklin	10	10½	10	10½
320	Granby	88½	89	88	89
415	Gr.-Cananea	39¾	40½	39¼	40½
60	Hancock	19½	19½	19½	19½
200	Helvetia	60c.	60c.	60c.	60c.
135	Island Creek	47	48	47	48
10	Isl. Creek pf.	90	90	90	90
10	Isle Royale	29	29	28	28
215	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
125	Keweenaw	3	3	3	3
10	Lake	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
20	Mass. Con.	13½	13½	13½	13½
150	Mayflower	5	5	5	5
275	Michigan	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
105	Mohawk	78	78¼	77½	78¼
1,965	New Arcadian	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
55	Nipissing	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
1,125	North Butte	33¾	34¼	33½	34
960	Pond Creek	16⅝	17½	16⅝	17½
25	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
165	Shannon	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
110	Shattuck	28½	28½	28	28
215	St. Mary's Ld.	58	59	58	59
110	Sup. & Boston	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
10	Sup. Copper	29½	29½	29½	29½
20	Tamarack	36⅞	37	36⅞	37
75	Trinity	5	5¼	5	5¼
6,800	Tuolumne	58c.	59c.	52c.	57c.
1,180	U. S. Smelting	45	46½	45	46
128	U. S. Sm. pf.	47½	47½	47	47
2,080	Utah Apex	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
230	Utah Con.	14½	14½	14¼	14½
480	Victoria	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Winona	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4⅜
20	Wolverine	63	63	62	62
5	Wyandotte	1¼	1¼	1	1

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
270	Boston Elev	73	74	73	74
5	Boston & Me	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	103	103	103	103
750	Mass. Electric	5	6	5	6
411	Mass. Elec. pf.	36	36½	35½	36
211	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	63	63½	62	63

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Pn. S. pf.	17	17	17	17
30	Am. Sugar	109	109	108½	108½
30	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115
133	Am. T. & T.	123	123⅜	123	123⅜
116	Am. Wool. pf.	88	88⅛	88	88
1,066	Amoskeag	65	65	65	65
20	A., G. & W. I.	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼
1,632	A., G. & W. I. pf.	28	28⅛	27	27½
16	Edison	239	239	238	238
111	Gen. Electric	171⅝	174¼	171⅝	174¼
25	Mass. Gas	85	85	85	85
60	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
10	McElwain pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
5	Miss. R. P. pf.	40	40	40	40
10	N. E. Tel.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
20	Swift & Co.	110	110	110	110
153	United Fruit	137½	138	137½	138
691	U. S. Steel	60⅛	61⅝	59⅞	61¼
30	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
520	Un. Shoe Ma.	52⅛	52½	52	52½
61	Un. S. M. pf.	29	29	29	29

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	88½	88½	88½	88½
68,000	A., G.&W.I.5s.	72	72¼	71½	72
3,000	Cent. Vt. 4s.	70	70	70	70
1,000	C., B. & Q.jt.4s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96	96	95⅞	95⅞
8,000	Pond Creek 6s.	97½	98	97½	98
1,000	West. Tel. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, June 21.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N C.	2¾	2⅞
Bay S Gas	.12	.14	Houghton	4½	4⅞
Begole	1	1¼	Iron Blos.	.80	.85
Bingham	9½	9¾	La Rose	.50	.54
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	.80	.82
Boston Ely	.25	.35	McK.-Dar.	.28	.32
Butte & L.	.22	.24	Mex Met.	.18	.20
Calaveras	1⅞	2	Mines of A	2⅜	2⅝
Champ Cop	.10	.12	New Baltic	3½	4
Chief Con.	.95	1	Nev Doug.	.48	.50
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop.	.20	.23
N Cornelia	7½	8	Oneco	1¾	2
Con Ariz.	.75	.85	So Lake	7	7½
Con Cop.	2¼	2⅜	Stewart M.	2⅛	2¼
Crown Res	.75	.85	Utah Met.	4	4¼
Davis-Daly	1⅛	2	Un V Ext.	4¼	4⅜
E & B B.	1⅝	1¾	Yukon Gold	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
55	C. Pneu. Tool	56¾	58	56⅜	58
3	Com'h Edison	133½	133½	133½	133½
6	Diamond Match	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
15	M'nt. Ward pf.	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
10	People's Gas	115½	115½	115½	115½
195	Sears-Roeb'k	137⅞	138⅜	137⅞	138⅜
20	St'w't Warner	68½	68½	68½	68½
29	Swift	110	110½	110	110½
723	Un. Carb. Rts.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
50	Goodrich	52½	52½	52½	52½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C'm. Edison 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	City Rys. 5s.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	Match deb. 6s.	102	102	102	102
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	94	94	94	94

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Gas	100½	100½	100½	100½
9,405	Baldwin Loco.	67½	69⅜	67¼	68⅜
755	Bald. Lo. pf.	102⅜	102⅜	101⅛	102½
25	Buff. & S. pf.	40	40	40	40
575	Cambria Steel	48½	49⅛	48½	49
50	*Elec. St. B.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
475	Gen. Asphalt	35	35⅝	35	35¼
880	Gen. Asp. pf.	71	71⅛	71	71
49	Hunt. & B. T.	14	14	14	14
51	H. & B. T. pf.	14	14	14	14
60	Key. Tel. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½
2,540	Lake Sup.	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅝
500	Lehigh Nav.	74⅜	74⅜	74⅛	74⅛
16	Lehigh Valley	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜
20	L. V. Transit	14½	14½	14½	14½
80	L. V. Tran.pf	29	29	29	29
172	Penn. R. R.	53¼	53 7-16	53 3-16	53 7-16
2	Penn. Salt M.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
640	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	23¾
30	Phila. Co.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
230	P. R. T. ctfs.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
100	Phila. Trac.	74	74	74	74
15	Reading	72 3-16	72 3-16	72 3-16	72 3-16
200	Ton. Belmont	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
245	Ton. Mining	7 7-16	7 7-16	7¼	7 7-16
5	Union Trac.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
161	United G. Im.	85	85	84¾	85
5,459	U. S. Steel	60⅜	61½	59⅞	61¼
50	W. J. & S. S.	48½	48½	48½	48½
883	W. Cramp & S.	66	67	65¼	65½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$200	A. G. & E. 5s.	85½	85½	85½	85½
3,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
6,000	El. & Peo. 4s.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
8,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	L. N. con gen. 4½s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
23,000	P. R. R. con. 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
11,000	P. R. R. con. 4½s, w. i.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
2,000	Phila. El. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
8,000	Read. gen. 4s.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2,000	W. J. & S. 4s.	96	96	96	96

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Sewer P.	20	20	20	20
3,115	Colum. G. & E.	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
25	Crucible Steel	30⅝	31	30⅝	31
75	Crucible S. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½
45	Elk Co. N. G.	114½	114½	114½	114½
210	Mfrs. L. & H.	47½	47½	47½	47½
10	Nat. Firepr. pf.	19	19	19	19
10	Ohio Fuel Sup.	43	43	43	43
40	Pitts. Brewing	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
65	Pure Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
1,500	San Toy	13c	13c	12c	12c
110	Union S. & S.	100½	100½	100½	100½
20	U. S. Steel	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼
20	Westingh. Elec.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Br. 6s.	55	55	55	55

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	71.72	71.09	71.60	+ .26
Industrials	71.91	70.28	71.58	+1.00

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
June 14	72.17	70.88	71.27	— .50
June 15	71.92	71.04	71.30	+ .03
June 16	71.68	70.97	71.49	+ .19
June 17	71.84	71.08	71.25	— .24
June 18	71.36	70.54	70.82	— .43
June 19	71.08	70.77	70.96	+ .14
June 21	71.81	70.68	71.59	+ .63

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June to date	72.17	June 14	66.48	June 1	71.59
June, 1914	69.64	June 9	66.82	June 25	68.18
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	81.84
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	71.59
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.80

FIRST FRENCH LOAN ON AMERICAN BONDS

$50,000,000 to be Borrowed by Pledging Our Securities Now Held in France.

MORGAN & CO. TO FLOAT IT

New Issue Will Probably Run for a Year—Large Sums Have Already Been Obtained Here Quietly.

A formal announcement is looked for today or tomorrow of the completion of the plan for financing French war purchases in this country which was described in a Paris cable to THE TIMES on June 7. A loan of large dimensions is to be made by New York bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., to bankers in Paris, with stocks and bonds of American corporations as collateral. The securities will be sent to the United States, it is understood.

Details regarding the new loan are not yet obtainable here, for the reason that except for the terms on which the money is to be advanced, they depend on the French bankers. No word had come last night as to the size of the advance which would be justified by the securities collected. The impression in the financial district was that at the outset it would be more than $50,000,000.

However, the full amount of the loan will not be obtained at the start, and the ultimate total may run to much larger figures. The transaction is to remain open, and it is believed that as additional American securities are obtained by the Paris bankers they will be pledged to cover fresh borrowing. In this way further help will be given the exchange situation as the munitions now being ordered are delivered for payment.

It also developed for the first time yesterday that French bankers had already obtained considerable sums of money in this city, in part by loans from private bankers and in part by the sale of French holdings of American bonds. These transactions were accomplished independently of the loan now being arranged.

It is believed in the financial district that the credit will run for one year, and that several large banks will act with J. P. Morgan & Co. in providing the money. With an excess surplus reserve of more than $200,000,000 the New York banks would be glad to put out a large amount of money on the security that will be afforded by the possession of American railway stocks and bonds. Whether or not the securities pledged ever return to France will depend on the ability of the French bankers to arrange for refunding their obligations when the loan becomes due.

The French Government offered a loan of $50,000,000 in 4½ per cent. Treasury notes here in April, but closed subscriptions after a few days when it was seen that investors were not taking kindly to the issue. About $30,000,000 of the offering was sold. It was afterward proposed that the Bank of France, under a syndicate guaranty of the Agents de Change, should redeem loans aggregating $200,000,000 which had been made on securities pledged with them, for the purpose of using the American railway bonds among the collateral for a loan in this country. French investors are sufficiently patriotic, it is believed, to surrender American securities for Government bonds in order that the collateral may be used to get money abroad, and through the system of distributing foreign securities by banks it has not been difficult to get into touch with holders.

Until their disastrous experience with bonds of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, a block of which was sold abroad shortly before the receivership at a big advance over the price received by the company, French investors were important buyers of American stocks and bonds, several issues of which were brought out in franc denominations with the interest and dividends payable in Paris. From 1906 to 1912 upward of $500,000,000 worth were placed in France. In the year 1910 alone a total of $256,000,000 in American corporation issues found a market in that country. The Pennsylvania Railroad has sold $50,000,000 of 3½ per cent. bonds, the St. Paul and Central Pacific like amounts, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has placed a $50,000,000 issue of stock in France. Interest and dividends are paid to the investors through trustees.

At the rate at which the French Government has been buying supplies and munitions of war here a credit of $50,000,000 would last but a few weeks. For that reason it is expected that the loan will grow larger as more securities are deposited. Great Britain, if plans for a big credit are carried out, will also be in a position to lend her support to French borrowing.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$2,122,514	+ $83,345
Sixteen roads	6,954,423	—1,032,279
Total (22 roads)	9,081,937	— 948,934

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$831,874	$887,848	$901,364
Net after taxes	266,892	230,609	297,413
11 mos. gross.	9,243,670	9,991,511	9,852,329
Net after taxes	2,844,234	3,156,413	3,266,112

Miscellaneous Earnings

WESTERN POWER COMPANY for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31:

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$2,681,099	$2,698,214	*$117,116
Exp. and taxes	873,763	965,970	*92,206
Net earnings	1,807,335	1,732,245	75,091
Other income	246,235	231,854	14,381
Total income	2,053,571	1,964,099	89,472
Interest chgs.	1,280,849	1,183,751	97,098
Surplus	772,721	780,358	*7,626
Div. on Cal. El. gen. pf.	150,000	150,000	....
Sinking fund	53,275	53,585	*310
Other deduc.	227,070	24,276	202,794
Add. to surp.	7,223	46,075	*38,842
Unapprop. bal. of surplus	349,610	598,562	*248,951

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked
Lead	....	5.75	....	6.00
Tin	41.75	....	41.00	....
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.50	38.50
Spelter (spot)	*19.00	....	*20.00	....
Quicksilver	$95.00	....	$95.00	....
Aluminum	†30.00	31.00	†30.00	31.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, was quoted 20¼@20½c a pound, unchanged, in the open market yesterday. London market quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	83	0	0	82	0	0
Copper, futures	84	2	6	83	0	0
Tin, spot	170	10	0	168	10	0
Tin, futures	168	0	0	166	0	0
Lead	24	16	3	26	2	6
Spelter	102	10	0	110	0	0

SOUTHERN BANKERS HERE.

North Carolina Party Has Glowing Tales of Prosperity.

Sixty North Carolina financiers descended upon New York yesterday from the steamship Comanche, of the Clyde line. Half of them were found later at the Vanderbilt Hotel, fairly exuding prosperity, and geting ready to compare New York with Wilmington and Goldsboro and Rocky Mount and other places that cotton has made wealthy in the last twenty-five years. The visitors are members of the North Carolina State Bankers' Association, which has been holding its nineteenth annual convention at a seaside resort near Wilmington.

Thomas C. Cooper, of Wilmington, President of the association and one of the seven brothers each of whom is a North Carolina bank President, was detained in Wilmington, so he sent up W. C. Denny, of Wilmington and La Grange, President of the Farmer's Bank and Trust Company of La Grange, to take his place. Those registered at the Vanderbilt include: R. N. Aycock, Smithfield; A. L. Davis, J. M. Fix, Burlington; W. E. Stroud, Goldsboro; George Blanton, Shelby; H. M. Cox, Mount Olive; Hinton Davis, Laurinburg; L. B. Aycock, F. F. Fagan, Rocky Mount; E. A. Hawes, W. W. Love, T. W. Lassiter, H. L. O'Neill, Wilmington, J. B. Hester, Tryon; Theodore J. Gold, H. A. Mills, High Point; H. Page, F. K. Page, Aberdeen; W. S. Blakeney, Monroe, J. H. Thomas, Forest City; T. L. McCardwell, Mooreboro; M. A. Turner, Grover, and W. F. Flack, Union Mills.

"The banking business in North Carolina is in far better shape than it was eight months ago," said Mr. Denny. "The farmers of the State are enjoying very great prosperity. The cotton planting covers a restricted area this year, the planters having gone in for diversified crops to a larger extent than for many years before. More wheat is under cultivation than ever before, and corn has been largely planted. The North Carolina farmer, who twenty years ago used to prefer to raise only cotton, and buy his bacon and flour from the West, has come to the conclusion that he can raise what he wants to eat, and this year sees him devoting a great deal of attention to raising stock.

"The Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond, in whose territory we are, is working very smoothly."

The visitors will remain here from two days to a month.

M. P. to Issue $1,221,000 Bonds.

The Missouri Pacific Railway has been authorized to issue $1,221,000 bonds to reimburse the company for expenditures on equipment and betterment work. The bonds will be divided under the first refunding mortgage of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern. There is no intention to market the bonds at this time. A favorable market will be awaited.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The strength and activity of United States Steel common stood out in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It exerted a favorable effect upon the whole list. A factor which helped to stimulate the advance in the stock was a report in the early afternoon that the United States Supreme Court might hand down a decision in the International Harvester case in favor of the company. The later news that the Harvester case had been set for reargument when the Supreme Court reconvenes next Fall was construed favorably. So far as the general market was concerned, there was a slight dip in prices near the opening, but later a sharp advance occurred.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Allis-Chalmers	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞
1,930	Amal. Copper	75⅛	76½	74⅞	76½
110	Am. B. Sugar	50	51⅝	50	51⅝
1,100	Am. Can	44⅞	45⅝	44	45¼
60	Am. Car & Fy.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
100	Am. Ice Sec.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
920	Am. Loco	51¾	53½	51¾	53
3,010	Am. Smelting	80	82¼	79⅝	82¼
60	Anaconda Cop.	36½	36⅝	36½	36½
10	At., T. & S. F.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
950	Baldwin Loco	67½	69⅜	67¼	68⅝
20	Beth. Steel	168	168	168	168
50	Brooklyn R. T.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
50	Can. Pacific	153	153	152¾	152¾
240	Cent. Leather	41⅛	41⅛	40⅝	40¾
70	Ches. & Ohio	38	38⅝	37⅞	38⅝
70	C., M. & St. P.	90	91	90	91
90	C., R. I. & P.	17⅜	18	17⅜	18
140	Col. Iron & F.	32½	33	32½	33
60	Corn Products	15⅛	15½	15¼	15½
110	Crucible Steel	30½	31¼	30½	31
540	Dist. Securities	28⅝	28⅝	26⅝	27
190	Erie	26¼	26⅝	26⅛	26½
1,230	Goodrich Co.	51½	53	50⅞	52½
80	Gt. Nor. Ore.	37⅛	37¼	36¾	37¼
30	Guggenheim E.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅝	64⅝
1,000	Inter.-Met.	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞	24⅛
30	Inter.-Met. pf.	76	76½	76	76½
40	Mex. Petrol	75	76	75	76
10	Miami Copper	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
90	Mo. Pacific	11	11⅜	10⅞	11
20	N. Y. Central	88¼	88½	88½	88¼
20	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
1,560	Pacific Mail	29½	33	29⅜	32⅛
80	Pennsylvania	106½	106½	106½	106½
20	Prsd. Steel Car	50	50	50	50
20	Ry. Steel Spg.	33¾	34	33¾	34
8,260	Reading	144	145¼	143¾	144½
160	Repub. I. & S.	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	30¼
70	So. Pacific	88	89	88	89
170	Studebaker Co.	76⅞	79⅜	76¼	79⅜
30	Tenn. Copper	37⅞	38	37⅞	38
300	Third Ave	54	55½	54	54½
1,700	Union Pacific	127⅞	128½	127	128⅜
130	U. S. Rubber	65	65⅝	64¾	65⅝
16,180	U. S. Steel	60⅜	61⅝	59⅞	61⅛
60	Utah Copper	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68¼
2,260	Westingh'se E.	98½	99⅞	97½	99½
43,470					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Atlanta	.31	.31½	.31	.31½
700	Comstock	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Goldf'd Cons.	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
500	Goldf'd Mer.	.22½	.22½	.22½	.22½
600	Isabella	.18	.18	.18	.18
200	Jumbo Ext.	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
500	Midway	.17	.17	.17	.17
300	Nevada	.22	.22	.22	.22
350	Tonopah Ext.	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.05
500	Tonopah Mer.	.41	.41	.41	.41
300	West End	.84	.84	.84	.84
5,150					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Refining	555	565	560	565
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
Chesebrough Mfg	700	710	700	710
Colonial Oil	120	180	120	130
Continental Oil	223	227	223	227
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	45	47	45	47
Eureka Pipe Line	223	226	223	226
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena Signal Oil	148	150	148	150
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	133	135
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
National Transit	29	31	29	30
N. Y. Transit	208	212	208	212
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	135	137	135	137
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	11	11½	11	11½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	75	78	75	78
Prairie Oil & Gas	310	315	307	312
Prairie Pipe Line	144	146	140	142
Solar Refining	225	230	225	230
Southern Pipe Line	207	211	207	211
South Penn. Oil	275	278	275	277
S. W. Pennsylvania	108	112	108	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	280	282	280	282
Standard Oil of Ind.	406	410	407	412
Standard Oil of Kan.	350	355	350	355
Standard Oil of Ky.	242	246	243	247
Standard Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
Standard Oil of N. J.	401	403	401	403
Standard Oil of N. Y.	185	187	184	186
Standard Oil of Ohio.	425	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	78	80	78	80
Vacuum Oil	198	200	198	201
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, June 19, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance June 12		$26,039,384.34	
Receipts—			
Revenues	$2,069,597.18		
Miscellaneous	25,044.73		
Loans:			
Corporation stock notes	400,000.00	2,494,641.91	
		$28,534,026.25	
Payments—			
General administration	$4,074,046.13		
Repayment of temporary loans:			
Revenue bonds and bills	7,200,000.00		
Redemption of city debt	300.00		
Interest on city debt	51,558.95	11,325,905.08	
Balance June 19			$17,208,121.17

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested June 12	$13,788,468.15	
Receipts	5,016,043.37	
	$18,804,511.52	
Payments	5,191,657.26	
Balance uninvested June 19		$13,612,854.26
Aggregate balances June 19		$30,820,975.43

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

$1,250,000

State of Louisiana

Port Commission Harbor Improvement 5% Gold Bonds

Issue of 1915

Dated June 1, 1915 — Payable June 1, 1923 to 1955

Interest payable semi-annually, June 1st and December 1st, both principal and interest payable in gold coin at the office of the State Treasurer or at the Fiscal Agency of the State in the City of New York. Registerable as to Principal or as to Principal and Interest with the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana.

Coupon Bonds — Denominations, $1,000, $500, $100

All previous issues of State of Louisiana Port Commission 5% Bonds are acceptable at their par value by the Postal Authorities to secure Postal Savings Deposits. Immediate application will be made to secure approval of this issue.

OFFICIAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Real Valuation $1,000,000,000
Assessed Value, equalized for 1914........ 587,353,303
Bonded Debt, including this issue........ 18,741,500
Population (1910 Census) 1,656,388

Legality approved by Messrs. Dillon, Thomson & Clay, Messrs. Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, New York City, and Chas. B. Wood, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.

A General Obligation of the State of Louisiana, issued by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans under and by direct authority of Act No. 70 of 1896—Act No. 36 of 1900, expressly ratified and approved by amendments to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana in 1908 and 1910 and by provisions of the Constitution of 1913, adopted by vote of the people of the State, for the purpose of erecting and operating warehouses and other structures necessary to the commerce of the State.

Tax Exempt in the State of Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES

Maturity	Amount	Maturity	Amount	Maturity	Amount	Maturity	Amount
1923	$15,000	1931	$20,000	1939	$35,000	1947	$50,000
1924	15,000	1932	20,000	1940	35,000	1948	50,000
1925	15,000	1933	25,000	1941	35,000	1949	60,000
1926	20,000	1934	25,000	1942	35,000	1950	60,000
1927	20,000	1935	25,000	1943	50,000	1951	65,000
1928	20,000	1936	25,000	1944	50,000	1952	65,000
1929	20,000	1937	25,000	1945	50,000	1953	70,000
1930	20,000	1938	35,000	1946	50,000	1954	70,000
						1955	75,000

$100 Denomination Bonds available in 1926, 1930 and 1936 maturities
$500 Denomination Bonds available in 1951 and 1953 maturities

Prices to Net 4.60%
Above Offering Subject to Prior Sale

All statements herein are official, or based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of this security.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
New York — Chicago
Philadelphia — San Francisco

Wm. R. Compton Co.
New York — Chicago
St. Louis

A Recent Announcement Concerning the
Pacific Gas & Electric Company

Mr. F. G. Drum, President of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, in a letter of June 8th, 1915, concerning the policy of the Company in distributing common stock dividends in the future at the estimated rate of 2½% per annum, said:

"It is the expectation of your Board to continue similar distributions of common stock from year to year in addition to such cash dividends as the earnings of the Company and general financial conditions may warrant."

In view of the above, the late official earnings comparative statement for five months ending May 31st, is of interest.

	1915	1914	Increase Amount	Per Cent.
Gross Earnings	$7,749,538.22	$7,070,229.70	$679,308.52	9.60
Oper. Exp. and Taxes	3,781,124.31	3,685,225.98	95,898.33	2.59
Net Earnings	$3,968,413.91	$3,385,003.72	$583,410.19	17.23
Misc. Net Income	137,244.36	138,322.61	D 1,078.25	D .77
Total Net Earnings	$4,105,658.27	$3,523,326.33	$582,331.94	16.52
Bond Int. and Disc.	1,811,394.32	1,961,428.56	D 150,034.24	
Balance	$2,294,263.95	$1,561,897.77	$732,366.18	46.88
Depreciation	500,000.00			
	$1,794,263.95	1st Pref. Stock dividend is earned more than seven times.		
1st Pref. Stock Div.	250,000.00			
	$1,544,263.95	2nd Pref. Stock dividend is earned more than six times.		
2nd Pref. Stock Div.	250,000.00			
	$1,294,263.95	Equivalent to the rate of 9.70% on the outstanding common stock.		

The Company has no floating indebtedness, and has a large cash balance on hand. Send for a description of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's first preferred stock. We now have a block of this stock for sale at an attractive price.

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y. — 300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

The Best Market

The Merchants' Association says that this City is the best market in the United States for manufactured products.

On that account, it must be a center of strong financial institutions—to assist in sending these products to every country.

The Metropolitan Trust Company for 34 years has been of service to manufacturers and to men in general who are doing things. It offers a dependable banking service to manufacturers and merchants throughout the New York market.

Send for our Banking Department Booklet

Metropolitan Trust Company
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr.,
President
49 Wall St.

G. M.-P. Murphy & Co. Inc.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE
NEW YORK

Examinations
Liquidations
Reorganizations

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

Benjamin Franklin says:

"Bargaining has neither friends nor relations."

THE Trust Company is the ideal Executor for an Estate. It has no relatives to propitiate, no favors to extend to friends, no family obligations to satisfy.

Our Officers will be glad to explain the advantages of appointing the *Franklin Trust Company* as Executor of your Estate.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street / 569 Fulton Street

Interest Credited Monthly

paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company
55 Cedar St.
B'way at 73d St. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING COMPANY,
49 Wall Street,
New York City, June 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company will receive up to and including June 25th, 1915, offers for the sale to the Company on July 1st, 1915, of any part of Two hundred fifty thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars of its Debenture Bonds. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

By order of the Board.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

FIRM OF SCHNEIDER & MALETZKY HAS dissolved partnership by mutual consent, June 22, 1915.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, June 14, 1915.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 19, 1915.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1915.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.
New York, June 7, 1915.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21st.

Deposits made on on before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
July 1, 1915, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 15, 1915.
192ND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1915 at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20th, 1915. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1915. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Atlas Powder
Bankers Trust
Du Pont Powder
Guaranty Trust
New Jersey Zinc
Lima Locomotive
Hercules Powder
Aetna Explosives
Niles-Bement-Pond
Phelps Dodge & Co.
Bush Terminal Com.
James Butler Pfd.
Great Northern Paper
Victor Talking Machine
Int. Salt Stock & Bonds
Winchester Repeating Arms
Interborough Rapid Transit
Int. Steam Pump Com. & Pfd.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
Atlas Powder Pfd.
Giant Powder
Hercules Powder Com.
FOR SALE
Atlas Powder Co.
Du Pont Powder Com.
E. W. Bliss Com.
Hosmer & Webb
Tel. 6962-6 Broad. 35 Broad St.

Savage Arms
Colts Arms
Winchester Arms
Canadian Car & Fdy.
Aetna Explosives
Guantanamo Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Elliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

UNLISTED SECURITIES
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL
PREFERRED & COMMON
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
KENNECOTT COPPER CORP
6% BONDS & STOCK
CHILE COPPER CO.
7% BONDS & STOCK
BURNS BROTHERS
COMMON STOCK
AM. SUMATRA TOBACCO
PREFERRED & COMMON
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

We Will Deal In
Int'l Steam Pump
New Jersey Zinc
Am. Bank Note Pfd.
Worthington Pfd.
Singer Mfg. Co.
Carbon Steel
Riverside Traction 5s
N. Y. & East River Gas 1st 5s
Lima Locomotive
Ward Baking 6s
TOBEY & KIRK
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK.

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
C.C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

Lima Locomotive
Corporation Common Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl. 'Phone 4361 Broad, N. Y.

Columbia Gas & Elec. 5s
Pacific Power, Light 5s
American Cities 5s and 6s
Consumers' Power 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N. Y 'PHONE BROAD 3665

We Specialize in
Savage Arms
STOCK
GWYNNE BROTHERS
Private Telephone to Philadelphia.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Savage Arms
E. W. Bliss
Phelps Dodge & Co.
American Brass
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Colorado Powder Pfd.
Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Home Insurance Co.
Brunswick Balke Collender Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

American Public Utilities Co.
Owns and Operates Fifteen Good Properties in Growing Communities.
Preferred Stock Yields 8½%.
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John, New York.

Equitable Policy Holders,
To protect "Surplus" should communicate with
A. EDWARD WOODRUFF,
City Investing Building, New York.

KILLS COAL PLAN OF D., L. & W. ROAD

It Violates Both Sherman Law and Commodities Clause, Supreme Court Holds.

ORDERS TRAFFIC TO CEASE

Broad Ruling Marks Legal Path for Other Transportation Concerns to Follow.

KEYNOTE IS GOOD FAITH

Buyer of Product, Court Declares, Must Not Be Mere Puppet of Railroad Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In an opinion regarded as the broadest interpretation yet given of the meaning of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act the Supreme Court of the United States today reversed the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit and declared illegal the contract of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, by which its coal is handled through the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, which the road dominates by means of common stock ownership and common officers and the contract which the court held to be oppressive.

The court holds that the contract violates both the commodity clause of the Hepburn act and the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and directs the lower court to enter a decree forbidding the road from transporting over State boundaries coal handled under its contract dated Aug. 2, 1909.

The decision, which was handed down by Justice Lamar for a unanimous bench, with Justice McReynolds not participating because as Attorney General he had directed earlier proceedings against the railroad company, is expected to have a far-reaching effect on many phases of the railroad business. A somewhat similar complaint has been brought against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company by the Government in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and that court, following the decision now reversed of the Third Circuit Court, decided for the road. The Government has appealed, and this appeal will be pressed under today's decision.

Another case was begun by the Government last June against the Reading Railroad in the United States District Court for Eastern Pennsylvania. No decision has been reached in that case, but today's decision is expected to have direct bearing on the District Court's final action.

Perhaps of broader import than these particular cases is the investigation that the Interstate Commerce Commission has been conducting for some time past into the anthracite coal rates. This investigation has been divided into heads, the question of the propriety of the rates as such, and the further question whether the roads were complying in good faith with the requirements of the commodities clause. Both phases of the inquiry are expected to be affected by today's decision.

Broad Principles Defined

Justice Lamar's opinion seems to have been written with the purpose clearly in mind of establishing a guide, not only to the courts and Governmental agencies concerned, but for railroads and coal companies that may be acting in violation of the law as now interpreted.

The opinion sets forth at unusual length the spirit in which the provisions of the commodities clause should be observed, and explains the ways in which a railroad owning coal interests must separate itself, both directly and indirectly, from those interests if it is to continue to transport the coal over its own lines.

The importance of today's decision is believed to lie largely in the fact that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company is not owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. The court held in previous cases that stock ownership in a coal company by a railroad did not fall within the inhibitions of the commodities clause. That construction of the law is not reversed today, but the court makes it plain that the railroad must not control the coal company either by stock ownership or otherwise. The nullification today of the Lackawanna's contract with the subsidiary coal company is based upon the court's finding that the subsidiary concern is bound down to act merely as the railroad company's agent, that the road, after nominally selling its coal to the coal company, may still direct the fate of that coal for the purpose of controlling the coal market in New York, and that the contract of 1909, while it savors somewhat of a contract of sale, savors also of the simple establishment of a sales agency.

Company's Broad Charter.

The railroad company was chartered not only as a railroad company but was authorized to mine and sell coal. When the commodities clause was enacted the railroad company, instead of retiring from its interstate coal business, caused to be incorporated, under the laws of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, with a capital stock of $6,800,000, divided into shares of $50 each. The railroad company then invited its own stockholders to subscribe to the capital stock of the coal company at the rate of one share of the latter for each four shares of the former. Ninety-nine per cent. of these stockholders did as was expected, subscribed for the stock of the coal company, their subscriptions being paid in full out of a cash dividend of $13,600,000 previously declared by the railroad company.

The new corporation was then organized by electing the Vice President of the railroad company as President of the coal company and other officers and Directors of the coal company were also officers and Directors of the railroad company.

As soon as the organization was completed the railroad company prepared and submitted to the coal company a contract by which the railroad company, reserving what it needed for its locomotives "agreed to sell and the coal company to buy free on board the mines, all coal which, during the term of the contract the railroad company should produce from its own mines or purchase from any one else."

The price for prepared sizes—the more important commercial coal—was fixed at 65 per cent. of the price in New York on the day of delivery at the mines. The petition alleged that when the contract was made in August, 1909, the stockholders of the two corporations were practically identical, that a large majority of the stock is still owned by the same persons, and that by virtue of the terms and provisions of the contract the railroad had such an interest in the coal as to make it unlawful for it to transport such commodity in interstate commerce.

It was further charged that the contract tended to create a monopoly and unlawfully to hinder and restrain trade in coal in violation of the provision of the Anti-Trust act.

It was also charged that the railroad company not only mined coal, but purchased the output of other mines along its railway, giving to it the disposition of more than 90 per cent. of the market with power arbitrarily to fix prices.

There was practically no dispute as to the facts, but both corporations contended that the facts alleged and proved did not support the legal conclusions sought to be drawn therefrom by the Government. Each insisted that the two corporations were in separate in law and in fact.

The District Court held that the business of the two corporations had not been so commingled as to make their affairs indistinguishable; that they were two distinct and separate legal beings actually engaged in separate and distinct operations, and that the railroad did not own the coal.

Justice Lamar's Views.

Justice Lamar, after reciting the facts, said in his opinion:

"The commodity clause of the Hepburn act was intended to prevent railroads occupying the dual and inconsistent positions of public carrier and private shipper, and, in order to separate the business of transportation from the business of selling, that statute made it unlawful for railroads to transport in interstate commerce any coal in which the company had 'any interest, direct or indirect.'"

Mere stock ownership by a railroad or by its stockholders in a producing company, the court says, cannot be used as a test by which to determine the legality of the transportation of such company's coal by the interstate carrier. For, when the commodity clause was under discussion, attention was called to the fact that there were a number of the anthracite roads which at that time owned stock in coal companies. An amendment was then offered which, if adopted, would have made it unlawful for any such road to transport coal belonging to such company. The amendment, however, was voted down, and in the light of that indication of Congressional intent the commodity clause was construed to mean that it was not necessarily unlawful for a railroad company to transport coal belonging to a corporation in which the road held stock.

The principle of selling in good faith, the court said today, was to be specially borne in mind in the present case. For this was not an instance of a coal road and a coal company, both of which existed and had made contracts prior to the commodity clause, but a case where a coal company was created with the express purpose that with stockholders in common, it should be a party to a contract intended to enable the railroad company to meet the requirements of the commodity clause and at the same time continue the business of buying, mining, selling, and transporting coal. The opinion then points out that the Lackawanna did not sell its mining property, as was done by the Delaware & Hudson.

Different Ways of Control.

"The fact that the railroad company held stock in the producing company," continues the opinion, "and received dividends thereon, did not give to the railroad company any more than to any other stockholder in any other corporation, a legal interest in the property of the coal company, nor would the fact that the railroad company had once owned it, have made any difference, if, by a normal and bona fide sale at the point of production, the carrier had lost all power of control and all right, title, and interest in the coal before the transportation began.

"But the decisions construing the statute, recognize that one corporation can be an agent for another corporation, and that by means of stock ownership one of such companies may be converted into a mere agent or instrumentality of the other and this use of one by the other, or this power of one over the other, does not depend upon control by virtue of the fact that stock therein is held by the company or by its shareholders. For dominance of the coal company may be secured by a carrier not only by an express contract of agency, but by any contract which in its practical operation gives to the railroad company a control or an 'interest, direct or indirect' in the coal sold, at the mouth of the mines."

In the organization of the coal company, the court says it is necessary carefully to scrutinize the arrangements to determine whether it was a bona fide and lawful contract of sale, or a means by which the railroad, though parting with the legal title, retained an interest and control in what had been sold.

"The most cursory examination of the contract," the court says, "shows that—while it provides for the sale of coal before transportation begins—it is coupled with onerous and unusual provisions which make it difficult to determine the exact legal character of the agreement. If it amounted to a sales agency the transportation was illegal because the railroad company could not haul coal which it was to sell in its own name or through an agent. If the contract was in restraint of trade it was void because in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The validity of the contract cannot be determined by the single fact that it did provide for a sale. It must be considered as a whole and in the light of the fact that the sale at the minute was but one link in the business of a railroad engaged in buying, mining, selling, and transporting coal."

The court calls attention to the fact that the railroad company was interested in maintaining prices in New York, because it sold its coal to the coal company, not at a fixed price, but at 65 per cent. of the prices in New York on the day of delivery.

After reciting the fact that the railroad company reserved the right to limit its sales to the coal company, and the prohibition forbidding the coal company to buy elsewhere, the opinion says:

"Reading these two clauses together, it is evident the coal company was neither an independent buyer nor a free agent. It was to handle nothing except the railroad's coal, and was the instrument through which the railroad sold all its product."

A restrictive contract, the court observes, should at least be reciprocal; that is, if the coal company was to buy only the railroad coal, the contract should at least provide that the railroad would sell all the coal company wanted.

Calls Contract Onerous.

"The unusual, onerous, and restrictive terms imposed by this contract, as between the parties, have been negligible—certainly so as long as the stockholders remained the same; since the loss to the coal company would presumably be represented by a gain to the railroad company. But the commodity clause and the Anti-Trust act are not concerned with the interest of the public, and it with the interest of he public, and it therefore makes no difference whether this contract dictated by the railroad company was for the permanent advantage of the coal company."

Referring to certain academic objections to the contract, the court says:

"Its validity depends upon its terms. And if, as a matter of law, the contract is in restraint of trade, or if the coal company is practically the agent of the railroad company, then the transportation of the coal by the latter is unlawful.

"As already pointed out, the contract has in it elements of a sale and elements of a sales agency. It provides that the railroad company will sell and that the coal company will buy all coal that is mined during the continuance of the contract; but it prevents the coal company from buying from any one else. It requires it to sell to present railroad customers at the old prices, even though those prices may be unprofitable. The seller is not bound to make deliveries of fixed quantities at fixed dates, and by decreasing what it will sell and determining when it will ship it has a power in connection with its power as a carrier which, if exerted, would tend to increase prices in New York.

"Besides all this, the contract prevents the coal company from competing with the railroad company in the purchase of coal along the railway line, Taking it as a whole, and bearing in mind the policy of the commodity clause to dissociate the railroad company from the transportation of property in which it is interested, and that the Sherman Anti-Trust act prohibits contracts in restraint of trade, there would seem to be no doubt that this agreement violates both statutes.

What Railroad Must Do.

"The railroad company, if it continues in the business of mining, must absolutely dissassociate itself from the coal before the transportation begins. It cannot retain the title nor can it sell through an agent. It cannot call that agent a buyer while so hampering and restricting such alleged buyer as to make him a puppet subject to the control of the railroad company. If the railroad sells coal at the mouth of the mines to one buyer or to many it must not only part with all interest direct or indirect in the property, but also with all control over it or over those to whom the coal is sold at the mines.

"It must leave the buyer as free as any other buyer who pays for what he has bought. It should not sell to a corporation with officers and offices in common—for the policy of the statute requires that instead of being managed by the same officers they should studiously and in good faith avoid anything, either in contract or conduct, that remotely savors of joint action, joint interest, or the dominance of one company by the other.

"If the seller wishes—by a lawful and bona fide contract, whose provisions as to delivery and otherwise are not in restraint of trade—to sell all of its coal to one buying company, then that one buyer can be bound by reasonable terms and required to pay according to the contract. But such buyer should otherwise be absolutely free to extend its business to buy when, where and from whom it pleases and otherwise to act as an independent dealer in active competition with the railroad company.

"What has been said is sufficient to show that the contract was invalid. That makes it unnecessary to discuss other questions raised but not disposed of by the District Court and the decision herein is reversed without prejudice to the right of the United States to institute proceedings in reference thereto or to test the right of the railroad company to purchase coal for sale.

"The decree is reversed with directions to enter a decree enjoining the railroad from further transporting coal sold under the provisions of the contract of Aug. 2, 1909, referred to in the petition."

Lima Locomotive Corp.
Common Stock
Bought, Sold and Quoted
Particulars upon request.
C. H. Hensel
Tel. Rector 3672-3-4-5. 115 Broadway, N.Y.

Gotham Film
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C.C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

Standard Motor Construction Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Sales to-day 6½—7¾
SHIVERS & FAY,
66 Broadway. Phone 4550 Rector.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—Forty-two corporations were chartered today. They had aggregate capital stocks of $2,985,600, and included:

Franklin Simon & Co., specialty shop, men's, women's, children's wearing apparel, $2,230,000; Bernard H. Flurscheim, Arthur J. and Franklin Simon, 414 Fifth Av.

Santo Domingo & Co., wares, merchandise, realty, stocks, bonds, live stock, $150,000; Rafael Crawford, Harold E. Del Castillo, Julio M. Santo Domingo, 66 West 107 St.

Charles Chipman's Sons Company, hosiery, knit goods, $100,000; Charles, William E., and Frank L. Chipman, 1 West 79 St.

Hellenic Transatlantic Steamship Company, navigation, $100,000; Emanuel Sustick, Paul Korn, Robert G. Peters, 302 Broadway.

Lewis-Brownlow Co., Elmira, portable cremating plants, apparatus, $50,000; Edward D. Lewis, Marshall D. Brownlow, Preston H. Coam, 421 East Market St., Elmira.

Janet Grey Corporation, vacuum massage machines, toilet articles, $50,000; Edward Petigor, Harry Marcus, Charles H. Norton, Brightwaters.

Xylo Art Company, art materials, novelties, supplies, $25,000; Alfred Becker, Bernard D. Thorner, Louis M. Kardos, 1,028 East Second St., Brooklyn.

Republic Motor Sales Co., motors, engines, cars, carriages, garages, $15,000; Irving Eisner, John Pendleton, Solomon Wall, 261 Broadway.

Foreign Languages Advertising Co., printing, particularly in foreign languages, $25,000; Walter A. Vanness, George B. Hutchings, Dennis Connor, 100 Fifth Av.

Chesca Theatres, amusement parks, hotels, restaurants, motion pictures, $25,000; S. A. Anderson, H. O. Coughlan, George F. Dunbar, 36 Nassau St.

H. Schedler Engraving Co., photo engraving, lithographing, $20,000; Harry M. Peyser, Walter Schedler, Irving I. Kremer, 320 Broadway.

Fox Accessories Co., Brooklyn, motors, motor cycles, vehicles, boats, accessories, $15,000; Augustin S. Hart, George E. and Adelaide M. Eddy, 1,504 President St., Brooklyn.

S. Lorelli, Inc., commission, fruit, produce, poultry, meats, $20,000; John T. Loew, S. and Giovani Lorelli, 72 Gansevoort St.

Moodey, Inc., photographic, art works, furniture, tapestries, laces, $10,000; Helen L. Palmer, George Walker, Edward A. Salisbury, 454 Riverside Drive.

Davis High Grade Candy Co., candy, syrups, confectioners, $10,000; Charles A. Davaras, Andrew Drivas, Christ Casino, 26 New Bowery.

Park Palace Construction Company, realty, $10,000; Frank and Max Wilson, George W. Martin, 1,405 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Marvel Waist and Dress Co., ladies' waists, dresses, $10,000; Leo Schafrau, Henry Laskoff, Jacob Lahn, 1,851 7th Av.

Lockport Lumber Yard, Lockport, timber, lumber, $6,000; Harvey W. and Roy E. Flanders, Martin G. Stout, Lockport.

Canners' Warehousing Co., Waterville, $10,000; Lew E. Barrett, Alfred V. Lane, Walter L. Race, Waterville.

Globe Investing Company, realty, construction, bonds, mortgages, $10,000; Michael Weinstein, Eugenie Levy, Sara Marion, 412 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

Primo Cork and Seal Company, caps and closures for bottles, $10,000; Eleazer L. and Samuel Rosenthal, Isador Soskin, 52 East 106th St.

I. H. Porter, realty company, $10,000; James W. Smith, Julia Q. and Isaiah H. Porter, 112 West 135th St.

Frangold Realty Company, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $10,000; Jerome Wilzin, Nathan B. and Francis Springold, 154 West 46th St.

The Biggi-Mayersohn Company, Albany, engineering, construction, $10,000; Louis Mayersohn, Mary A. and Frederic A. Biggi, 11 Manolia Terrace, Albany.

Tremper Realty Company, Kingston, real estate agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $9,000; Rosalone T. Preston, Henry de W. and Rachel L. Tremper, Kingston.

Domestic Stables, boarding, livery, $10,000; William Albert, Max Freed, Meyer Washor, 557 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

Guggenheimer & Rich Company, manufacturers, commission, women's apparel, $5,000; Henry W. Friend, Sidney Rich, Meyer Guggenheimer, Hotel Narragansett.

S. J. R. Sales Company, agency for shirts, $5,000; Richard W. Jose, Thomas L. Carroll, Arthur L. Semel, Cedarhurst.

Windamere Real Estate Company, $5,000; Frederick W. Sinclair, David D. Mallory, Josephine Donnan, 60 Wall St.

O. T. Silver Realty Co., agency, brokerage, construction, $5,000; Louis H. Jaccard, Ferdinand Cimiotti, Israel J. Ablowich, 1,760 Broadway.

Excellent Cap Co., men's, boys' caps, $5,000; Henry Grayman, Harman Klein, David Siegell, 1,972 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Roberts Milking Machine Co., Syracuse, dairy equipments, $5,000; Eri S. Beebe, George V. and George V. Roberts, Jr., Port Byron.

The Adirondack Silo Co., Malone, coal pockets, agricultural implements, silos, $5,000; Artemas Earl, Lewis Fancher, William Rutherford, 425 Atwater Av., Montreal, P. Q.

Walter Brothers Co., Bronx, hardware, iron work, construction, $5,000; Edward W. Wassman, Henry L. and Louis F. Walter, Jr., 209 East 61st St.

Capital increases: Plymouth Mills, Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000; Traders' Towel Supply Co., $10,000 to $20,000.

Voluntary dissolution: McGeralds, Inc., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 21.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State yesterday:

K. and K Toy Company, Jersey City, to manufacture toys, &c., $50,000; Geo. E. Mosel, New York, Fred Reininger, New York, Nellie R. Green, Elizabeth.

Allaire Woodwork, Incorporated, Allaire, to manufacture toys, &c., $10,000; Anna L. Konta, Geoffrey Konta, Karl W. Kinchwey, all of New York City.

Schultz Realty Company, Hoboken, real estate, $5,000; John H. Schultz, New York; Robert E. Strong, New York; John Greiner, Jersey City.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Special to The New York Times.

Andes	.05	Occidental Con.	.79
Belcher	.20	Ophir	.11
Best & Belcher	.06	Overman	.05
Caledonia	.18	Savage	.03
Confidence	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	Sierra Nevada	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.17
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Kentucky Con.	.01	Yellow Jacket	.30
Mexican	.34	Silver Bars	.49
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fract.	.09
Belmont	4.15	D'field Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	.90	D'field B. B.	.03
McNamara	.03	Florence	.50
Midway	.16	G'field C. M.	1.47½
Montana	.27	G'field Merger	.23
North Star	.13	Jumbo Exten.	1.55
Rescue Eula	.09	Lone Star	.06
Tonopah Exten.	2.90	Silver Pick	.11
Tonopah Merger	.39	Vernal	.06
West End	.83	Nevada Hills	.21
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.52
Atlanta	.31	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.52	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.04		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Advance in Electric Boat Common and Preferred the Curb Market Feature.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 277,470 shares of stock and $202,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 47,225; railroads, 3,000; oils, 1,900, and mining, 225,345. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	Alliance Film..	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2	Am. M. & F..	85	85	85	85
1,800	Am. Zinc	50¼	51¾	50¼	51¼
500	B.-A.T.Co.,ord.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
600	Can. Nat. Gas Corp'n	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
7,000	*Car. L. & P..	4⅞	5⅝	4⅞	5⅝
1,400	*Cramp Sh'bldg	65½	66⅜	64⅜	65
1,900	*Elec. Boat....	115	124	115	120
800	*Elec. Boat pf.	118	124	118	122
440	Emerson Phono	14⅜	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜
8,500	*Int.-M. M...	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
2,500	*Int.-M. M. pf.	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8⅜
225	*Int. Motors...	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
100	Int. S. Pump..	6½	6½	6½	6½
90	Kelly S. Tire..	159	159	156	156
100	L. V. C. S. Co.	167	167	167	167
300	Mutual P. S...	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
90	*Pyrene Mf. Co	10½	10½	10½	10½
300	R. & H. Corp..	7½	7⅞	7	7⅞
18,000	Stand. Motors..	6⅞	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜
400	Sterling Gum..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,628	*St. J. Lead...	13½	13⅝	12⅞	12⅞
7,000	U. C. S., new..	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝
100	*U.C.S.Co.,Am.	105	105	105	105
2,000	United P. S...	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
1,100	*World Film...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	Ang.-Am. Oil..	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅝
5	Eureka P. L..	223	223	223	— 5
5	Gal.-Sig. Oil..	146	146	146	— 3
525	*Inter. Petrol...	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
10	Nat. Transit....	29½	29½	29½	+ 1
25	Ohio Oil.......	187	136	137	+ 1
120	Pierce Oil.....	11¼	11	11	— ¼
19	Prairie O. & G.	314	311	314	+ 4
800	Prairie P. L..	145	140	145	+ 5
20	South. P. L....	212	211	212	+ 1
31	St. O. of Cal..	284	281	282	+ 2
20	St. O. of N. J..	402	401	402	— 1
10	St. O. of N. Y.	185	185	185	+ 1
10	Vacuum Oil....	210	200	200	+ 1

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Int. Con. w. i.	24½	25¼	24½	25¼
1,500	*Int. Con. pf. w. i.	76	77⅛	76	76⅝
500	*Wabash pf.(b)	23	23	23	23

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Alaska Jun'u.	13¼	13½	12¾	13⅛
2,000	*Alta C. M. Co.	70	70	70	70
3,000	*†Atlanta	31	31½	31	31½
1,000	*†Big Cot'wood.	6	6	6	6
200	B. L. Dev. Co..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	*†Booth	50	51	50	51
500	Braden Copper.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Butte & N. Y..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Can. Copper...	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,000	†Cashboy	7	7	7	7
600	*Chile Copper..	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
2,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	13/16	13/16	13/16	13/16
2,500	Con. N.-Utah...	7/16	½	7/16	½
1,000	†C. O. D. Con..	3½	3½	3½	3½
500	Crown Res....	¾	¾	¾	¾
3,500	*Dome Mines..	16½	17¼	16½	17¼
150	Eagle & B. B.	1 1/16	1⅝	1 1/16	1⅝
1,200	*Emma Copper.	33	36	33	36
800	First Nat. Cop.	2¾	3	2¾	2⅞
2,700	†Florence	49	50	49	50
60	Goldfield Con..	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
3,000	*†Gold. Merger.	22½	23	22	23
350	Greene-Can ...	40	40½	39½	40½
1,700	*Iron Blossom..	83	86	83	85
5,500	Jumbo Ext.....	1 7/16	1 9/16	1 7/16	1 9/16
1,500	*†Kewanas ...	14	14½	14	14½
40,000	*Ken. Copper..	28⅝	29⅜	29	29¼
1,600	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4 7/16	4 7/16
500	La Rose Con...	½	9/16	½	9/16
500	†McKin.-Dar ..	28	28	28	28
10,000	†Majestic M....	85	85	82	84
400	New Utah Bing.	3 7/16	3 7/16	3¼	3¼
4,000	†North Star ...	16	16	15	15
4,400	*†Oro	10	10	9½	9½
500	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
1,400	Std. Sil.-Lead..	1 9/16	1 9/16	1½	1½
4,600	Stewart	2 3/16	2 3/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
85,000	*Success Mining	84	90	84	87
4,200	†Superstition ..	22	23	22	23
700	Tonopah Ext...	3	3	3	3
3,700	†Tono. Merger.	41	41	40	41
675	Tono. Mining..	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
2,000	Tri-Bullion ...	5/16	11/32	5/16	5/16
700	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
15,000	Tuolumne Cop.	⅝	11/16	9/16	⅝
1,020	United Verde..	4⅜	4 7/16	4¼	4¼
1,700	*†Wasatch	1 3/16	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
2,790	†W. End Con..	84	85	82	84
2,000	†W. End Ext..	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$125,000	N.Y.City 4½s, 1965, w. i...	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103⅝
2,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	75	75	75	75
75,000	*Westingh.El. conv. 5s ..	106¾	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 21.		June 19.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Br.-Am. T. Co. ord. b.	16½	17	16½	17
Central Foundry.....	74	74½	74	74½
Central Foundry pf..	14½	16	14½	16
Fisk Tire	70	72	70	72
Int. Motors pf.......	34	36	34	36
Int. Nickel	145	150	145	150
Int. Nickel pf.......	104	108	104	108
Inter. Rubber	8	9	8	9
K. S. T. new, 1st pf..	85½	87	85½	87
K. S. T. new, 2d pf..	145	155	145	155
Marconi of America..	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
McCrory Stores Corp.	50	53	50	53
N. Y. Transportation.	14¼	15	14½	15
Tob. Products com...	50	60	50	60
Un. C. St. new pf..	12	12¼	12	12¼
Wayland Oil & Gas...	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Booth	50	51	49½	51
Canadian Copper	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
Nipissing Mines Co...	5¾	6	5¾	6
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¾	2	1¾	2
Yukon Gold Mines..	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s.........	180	200	180	200
Chile Copper 7s.......	116	116½	116	116½
Western Pac. 5s, flat.	29	30	29	30

TO FIGHT STANDARD OIL.

Mexican Petroleum Company to Build Plant at Roosevelt, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 21.—With the filing of a deed n this city today, it became known that the Mexican Petroleum Company had purchased land at Roosevelt valued at nearly $500,000.

The company nas bought riparian rights to land along the Staten Island sound and will erect a huge plant to compete with the Standard Oil and Texas companies in this part of New Jersey.

DIVIDENDS.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33rd Street, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank held June 10th, 1915, a semi-annual dividend of Seven Per Cent. was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record June 21st, 1915. Transfer books to close June 22d, 1915, and reopen July 1st, 1915.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 8, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1915, to the registered holders of June 12, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 12th inst., and will be reopened June 16, 1915.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.

New York, June 18th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Gotham National Bank of New York.

June 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (2%,) payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record June 30, 1915.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 18th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1915.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company will be held at the office of the Company, 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, July 6th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

O'Rourke Engineering Construction Co.
FRANKLIN L. MUELLER, Secretary.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Our Central Location brings our broad facilities within easy access of the New York business community, and the modern equipment of our banking rooms affords our customers every convenience. Our service is adapted to the needs of firms, corporations and individuals.
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City.
The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey are of special advantage to non-residents. Bank deposits are not taxable. Access to safe deposit boxes without supervision of State Comptroller. Write for booklet.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

SAFETY 6% MARKETABILITY CONVENIENT MATURITY
WE ARE OFFERING
A SECURED SHORT TERM BOND THAT PAYS 6%
and that allows the investment of your money for as long or short a time as you see fit. More than 300 national and State banks, including the most prominent in New York and Chicago, have for years been buying these bonds for investment.
Now made available in $500 denominations, with interest payable four times a year.
You choose the time you want your bonds to come due and draw interest at 6% from the day of purchase.
Call or write for Circular T 17, which fully describes the bonds and gives other valuable information.
COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY
Capital and Surplus, $1,100,000.
KNABE BUILDING, 5TH AVE. AT 39TH ST. NEW YORK

To the Holders of General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY
Dated June 1, 1892.

Pursuant to the terms of a Protective Agreement, dated June 2nd, 1915, which the undersigned Committee, representing a large amount of the above-mentioned bonds, have adopted and lodged with the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, as depositary thereunder, the holders of the above-mentioned bonds are invited to deposit their bonds, subject to the terms of said agreement, with the Depositary, which will issue its negotiable certificates of deposit therefor.

In view of the fact that default has been made in the payment of interest on the above-mentioned bonds and that the Trustee under the mortgage has resigned and that the appointment of a successor Trustee is required to be made by the holders of a majority in amount of the bonds outstanding; and in order further that the Committee may be in a position effectively to represent and safeguard the interests of the bondholders, should occasion require, the bondholders are urged to deposit their bonds forthwith.

Copies of the Protective Agreement will be furnished on application to the Secretary.

June 21st, 1915.

WILLARD V. KING, Chairman,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
NORMAN S. MELDRUM,
} Committee.

DAVIES, AUERBACH & CORNELL, Counsel,
G. E. WARREN, Secretary, 60 Broadway, New York City.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
6% Ten-Year Income Gold Bonds,
HERCULES POWDER CO.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article Four of the Indenture dated January 2d, 1913, between Hercules Powder Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, that said company will redeem on August 1st, 1915, all of its then outstanding 6% Ten-Year Income Gold Bonds.

On presentation and surrender at the Trust Department of Guaranty Trust Company of New York at 140 Broadway, New York City, on or after August 1st, 1915, of any of said outstanding Income Bonds, there will be paid to the holders thereof 102% of the face value of such bonds. Interest maturing August 1st, 1915, will be paid on or after said date to the registered holders or upon presentation of coupon maturing on that date. After August 1st, 1915, interest on the said Income Bonds will cease.

HERCULES POWDER CO.,
R. H. DUNHAM, President.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Attention of the bondholders is called to our offer of April 11th, 1914: Until August 1st the Company will accept bonds under the offer of April 11th, 1914, the terms of which are as follows:—

Upon surrender of each $1,000 Income 6% Gold Bond to the Hercules Powder Company at its main office, we will issue to the owner thereof nine shares of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, and make cash adjustment of the accrued interest on the bonds surrendered and the proportion of the quarterly dividend on the stock to date of exchange.

Bonds less than $1,000 will be accepted on the same proportionate basis; the Company will issue one share of Preferred Stock upon surrender of each $100 bond accompanied by a cash payment of $11.38, adjustment of accrued interest and proportion of dividend to be made in cash in the same manner provided for the $1,000 bonds.

All bonds surrendered in the registered form must be assigned in blank by the registered holder, his signature being duly witnessed.

Bondholders who take Preferred Stock in payment for their bonds obtain an increase of $8.00 on each $60.00 of present annual income, and the retirement of the bonds, which constitute now a liability ahead of the Preferred Stock, seems to make more than probable a substantial advance in the market value of the Preferred Stock.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. MARKELL, Treasurer.
Wilmington, Delaware, May 28, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

June 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Company to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company on July 1st next to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business June 23rd. Transfer books will be closed June 24th to 30th, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

June 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 1¼%, and an extra dividend of 1¼%, on the Common Stock of this Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company on July 1st next to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business June 23rd. Transfer books will be closed June 24th to 30th, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

American Public Service Company,
49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.,
June 22, 1915.

The Executive Committee of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, the 25th day of June, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

The German Exchange Bank
330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 15th, 1915, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1915. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1915, reopen July 1st, 1915.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE ANNALIST
TABLE OF CONTENTS
French War Outlay
Seeking Trade at the Source
Our Task in South America
Express Business Reviving
British Investors Cautious
Chicago's Street Car Strike
Earnings of Public Utilities
Open Security Market
Dividends Awaiting Payment
Stock Exchange Record
New Security Issues
News Digest
The War Day by Day
Prospect of World's Wheat Crop
On News Stands, 10 Cents.
$4.00 a Year.
Times Square, New York.

Stock Market Outlook
The growing conviction among the investing public that as the result of the European war the United States would assume first place in the financial and commercial business world, was behind the revival in activity and advance in securities last March.
Recent reactions have not changed fundamental conditions, but they have placed a number of stocks in as strong technical positions as last March, when advances of from 10 to 40 points started.
In our judgment similar upturns in certain stocks are in sight now.
We have prepared a special letter, naming stocks which in our judgment present the best opportunities for profitable investment or speculative purchases or on our
SCALE TRADING PLAN
which could hardly be surpassed for conservatism, and which has so far given satisfactory results to clients who have tried it.
We transact a strictly commission business in
STOCKS AND BONDS
for INVESTMENT or on MARGIN.
We have unsurpassed facilities for execution of orders in
FRACTIONAL LOTS
and assure most satisfactory service. Personal attention to all inquiries and execution of orders.
QUARTERLY STATEMENT
For the protection and information of clients we have our books audited quarterly by Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, Certified Public Accountants, 149 Broadway, N. Y., who report as follows on latest examination:
"We hereby certify that we found all securities properly carried, on hand or loaned, and that the condition of your business as of June 1, 1915, shows the full capital of $50,000 intact. In our opinion, your business is being conservatively managed and the rights of your customers carefully safeguarded."
Send for our letter 255, or, better, call at our office and become acquainted.
Wilson & Chardon
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N.Y.
52 Broadway, N. Y.
Correspondence Invited. Tel. 1336 Broad.

STANDARD MOTOR
A rapidly expanding industrial concern whose stock has great market possibilities.
Significance of the reaction in the Spelter and Lead markets.
Our Special Circular No. 749 gives the latest information about
Cramp Shipbuilding
Cushman's Sons, Inc.
Electric Boat
United Cigar Stores
International Petroleum
and various active copper, silver, and lead issues.
It can be had upon request
Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

BETHLEHEM STEEL
Write for special letter
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.,
N.Y. Coffee Exch N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

A Quarterly Dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Thursday, July 1st, 1915.

Transfer books will be closed Tuesday, June 22nd, 1915, at close of business and reopened Friday, July 2nd, 1915, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.
New York, June 21, 1915.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.

New York, June 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. and an extra Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 30th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 22d, 1915. The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 106—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 26 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., July 8, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., as required, during the fiscal year 1916, approximately 12,000 35-mm. mantles and 10,000 55-mm. mantles for incandescent oil vapor lamps. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Frank R. Lang and David Hunter Miller of New York City were admitted to practice.

538—Kansas City Southern Ry v. S. E. Leslie.—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

268—E. L. Brand, Jr., v. Union Elevated R. R. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

183—U. S. v. The Hiawissee Lumber Co.—Judgment reversed, cause remanded.

544—C. H. Chater v. Alfred Carter—Decree affirmed, with costs.

259—Wells Fargo & Co. v. D. W. Ford—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

407—Central Vermont Ry. Co. v. M. T. White—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

177—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul v. State of Wisconsin—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

517—U. S. v. Del., Lack. & West.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to enter a decree enjoining the railroad from further transporting coal sold under provisions of the contract of Aug. 2, 1909, referred to in the petition. Opinion by Mr. Justice Lamar. (Mr. Justice McReynolds took no part in the decision of this case.)

818—O. P. Newman v. U. S. ex rel W. J. Frizzell—Motion to dismiss denied, petition for writ of certiorari denied, and judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

43—Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co. v. Mrs. A. P. Danaher.—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

631—W. H. Mills v. Lehigh Valley R. R.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

274—W. T. Price v. People of Illinois.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

290—Penn. R. R. v. Clark Bros. Coal Mining Co.—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

852—Del., Lack. & West. v. Matt Yurkonis.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

180—U. S. v. T. Mosley and D. Hogan.—Judgment reversed, cause remanded.

679—Oregon & Calif. R. R. v. U. S.—Decree reversed, cause remanded.

96—F. Guinn & J. J. Beal v. U. S.—First question answered in negative, and second in affirmative.

8—C. E. Myers v. J. B. Anderson.
9—Same v. W. H. Howard; and
10—Same v. R. Brown.—Judgments affirmed, with costs and cases remanded.

Orders of the Court.

310—T. U. Vaughn v. State of South Carolina.—Judgment affirmed.

354—U. S. ex rel F. Brown v. F. A. Cooke, Super. of the County Prison at Phila.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

501—Jones National Bank v. C. E. Yates;
502—Bank of Staplehurst v. same;
503—Utica Bank v. same; and
504—T. Bailey v. same.—Restored to docket for reargument and leave granted to print additional parts of the record.

303—C. Gsell v. Insular Collector of Customs.—Counsel for respective parties requested to file on or before Oct. 11 briefs on question whether this court has jurisdiction to review order of Supreme Court of Philippine Islands in this case, and, if it has such jurisdiction, whether same must be invoked by appeal and not by writ of error.

757—International Harvester Co. of N. J. v. U. S.—Restored to docket for reargument.

29—H. A. Thomson v. Sir C. W. Cayser.—Restored to docket for argument before a full bench.

2, (Original)—Commonwealth of Virginia v. West Virginia.—Ordered that the compensation of the Special Master be fixed at amount of $10,000, and that compensation of the stenographer employed by Special Master be fixed at $4,000.

491—H. Nelson v. R. G. Wood.—Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis denied.

777—Provident Savings Life Assurance Society v. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Motion to advance granted; case assigned for Oct. 12 next.

828—J. R. Stanton v. Baltic Mining Co.—Motion to advance granted; assigned for Oct. 12 next.

1,009—U. S. v. J. Freeman.—Motion to advance to Oct. 12 granted.

998—Phila. & Reading Ry. v. R. J. McKibben.—Motion to advance for oral argument denied, but case will be taken on printed briefs, if parties are so advised.

804—Texas & Pacific Ry. v. J. F. Bigger et al.; and
1000—B. Shanks v. Dela., Lack & West.—Ordered that these cases be placed on summary docket.

855—W. A. Hartranft v. A. R. Mullowny, Judge, &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing of case on its merits.

1008—F. Drew Caminetti v. U. S.—Order of June 14 denying petition for writ of certiorari vacated and set aside, and a writ of certiorari granted.

1047—M. I. Diggs v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

1083—U. S. v. the M. H. Pulaski Co.;
1034—Same v. R. B. Henry Co.;
1035—Same v. J. Elliott & Co.;
1036—Same v. J. Wile & Sons Co.;
1037—Same v. Robert Muller & Co.;
1038—Same v. Wood & Selick et al.;
1039—Same v. E. La Montagne's Son;
1040—Same v. Albert Lorch & Co.;
1041—Same v. Cullman Brothers et al.;
1042—Same v. G. W. Faber;
1043—Same v. Louis Meyers & Son;
1044—Same v. W. Oppenheim & Sons;
1045—Same v. Park & Tilford; and
1046—Same v. Selgas & Co.—Petition for writs of certiorari granted.

942—D. Ulmer v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1004—J. J. Farmer v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1019—W. J. Hartley v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1007—A. Bolognesi v. C. Valori.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1014—E. Lowitz v. C. H. Kimmerle.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1015—E. T. Robinson v. Postal Life Ins. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1020—C. A. Otis v. Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1023—D. A. Finlayson v. A. H. Barrows.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1024—Aaron Fields v. U. S.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1025—U. S. ex rel J. W. Dwiggins v. Thomas Ewing, Comm. of Patents.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1028—A. McArthur v. Citizens Natl. Bank of Norfolk, Va.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1030—F. W. Finley v. H. D. Hotchkiss.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

1049—D. C. Fritzlen v. Boatmen's Bank of St. Louis, Mo., and
1050—Same v. Same.—Petition for writs of certiorari denied.

No. ..—V. E. Innes v. J. W. Tobin, Sheriff, &c., and
No. ..—Ida May Innes v. Same.—Time for filing transcripts in these cases extended thirty days.

679—Oregon and California R. R. v. U. S.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within thirty days.

268—E. L. Brand, Jr., et al. v. Union Elevated Railroad Co.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within thirty days.

187—Mallinckrodt Chemical Works v. State of Missouri at relation of Zeebert G. Jones, &c.—Leave granted to present petition for rehearing within thirty days.

The court ordered that all the cases on the docket not decided, and all the other business of the term not disposed of be, and the same hereby are, continued to next term.

Adjourned to the time and place appointed by law.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Re SS Titanic, (limitation.)

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Fitch<Young & Underhill.
Hoffay<Columbia Graphophone Co.
Boasey<Empire M Co.
Moore<City of Yonkers
Palmer<Joseph.
Wertheim<Ritter Bros

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
A H Alden & Co<Harriman Nat Bk.
Van Ostenbridge<Erie RR.
Fox<Harper.
Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank.
Loughery<Bor C M Co.
Lennon<A S'ntini, Inc.
Watts<Farmer.
Am. Bonding Co<Nat Bank of Newburgh.
Benedict<G U Tea Co.
Levering<Paova Oil Co
Selden<CNY.
Murando<Erie RR.
Iron Steamboat Co<NY Edison Co.
Geruch<Penn RR.
Henry<Inter M M Co.
Miller<Sonn Bros.
Hight<C RR of N J.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Gulf Pipe Line<Globe, &c, Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty.
Sizer & Co<Clyde SS.
Clyde SS Co< Waller L Co.
L V RR<B'klyn E D Term.
B'klyn E D Term<L V RR.
Falschuck<Holland-Am Line.
Beard<Moran T & T.
Lehigh Coal & Nav<Staples Trans.
Ocean SS Co<Curt Oelsner.
US<Tug W H Taylor.
Same<Tug J H Steers.
Same<Tug Emma K Ross.
Same<Tug O L Hallenbeck.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Bennette L Pelletreau.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Cruikshank<Frence.
Re Zerega.
Moore<Moore.
Margolis<Cuba.
Wood<Strong.
Rowland<Grundman.
Voight<Moll.
Kuperstein<Gottlieb.
Leone<Martinson.
Levy<Folsom.
N Y Orthopaedic Disp & Hosp<Cohn.
Wood<Strang.
Underhill<Edelstein.
Sarasohn<People's Theatre Co.
Re Vaughn.
Openhym<Orenstein.
Nicoll<Mulvany.
Myres<Engelberg.
Sparks<Cleland.
Goldberg<Fid & Cas Co.
Cook<Fagan.
Re American Surety Co.
Schleider<McCreery.
Gawlen<McNulty Bros.
Luick<Allied Printing Trades Council.
Holzworth<B Hall & Co.
Chagin<Assad.
Kean<Shape.
Rabe<Baldwin.
Doremust<Auerbach.
Freundlich<Minden.
Re Cheltenham Adv Service, Inc.
Bondy<Robinson.
Travelers Ins Co of A<McVicar.
Re Neumann, (Miller)
Re Internat Travel Cl.
Cammann<Hubbard.
Hecht<A Mitchell, Jr, Sons.
Re Schiffer.
Leff<Levy.
Re Werblin, (H A Beckley Co.)
Assets Realiz Co<U S Fid & Guar Co.
Re Hanauer, (Greenberger.)
Dahrymple<Schwartz.
Silverstein<Astoria Bt Wks & Marine Eqpt Co.
Seymour<Bausch.
Silverstein<Astoria Bt Wks & Marine Eqpt Co.
Re Friedman.
Pariser<Pariser.
Straus<Bertuch.
Farmers Loan and Tr Co<Reilly.
Del Franco<Del Franco.
Irwin<Segelbohm.
Re A J Schlosberger & Co.
W H Henry & Co<Murphy.
Parsons<Parsons, (2.)
Sonberg<Hasenbein.
Seltzer<Levin.
Cohen<Elias.
Auto Tire Co<Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co.
Weaverson<Frame.
Faust<Faust.
Hanuszek<Hanuszek.
Finck<Barry.
Ettar Rty Co<Goldner
Tilton<Gans.
Cudliff<Kodak Theatre.
August<Le Fevre.
Driscoll<Hammell.
Re Jacobson<Jacobson
Baker<Page.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
E G Murray Lighterage & Transf Co<CNY.
CNY<Louria, (2.)
Re Krans, &c.
B'way Sav Inst<Le Fevre.
CNY<Geist Leather Co.
MacNamara<MacNamara.
People<Colodny.
Jasie<Greenspan.
McEnerney<Greis.
Re J F Champlin Hotel Co.
Re Zeller.
Lebost<Abraham.
Kean<Shape.
Bullwinkle<Olsen.
Re McClure Newspaper Syndicate<Times Printing of Seattle.
Clapton<Clapton.
Re Knapp<French.

PART II.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Dominick<Stout.
Bigelow<Bigelow.
Sykes<Sykes.
Huber<Huber.
Keeler<Keeler.
Glickman<Glickman.
Milne<Milne.
Seraphine<Seraphine.
Man Ry<Foster.
Same<Shapiro.
Dalton<Dalton.
Demurrer:
Gordon<Auto Club of Am.
Preferred causes:
Fulton<Wall.
Wacht<Simon, (3.)
Horschaft<Bedford.
Hagenhauer<Hagenhauer.
Lord<Lord.
General calendar:
Jara<Jara.
Harris<Harris.
Electra Toy & Nov Co<Simon.
Dentzmann<Multigraphing T Co.
Aiken<Aiken.
Sexauer & Lemke<Allerton-38th St Co.
Braunstein<Braunstein
Atlas Bolt & Screw Co<Burke.
Appleby<Bloom.
Moran<Bresnahan.
Strassler<Ill Sur Co.
Mielnicek<same.
Strogatz<Strogatz.
Monaco<Von Tilzer Music Pub Co, (2.)
Rives<Bartlett.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Roberts<Kleiner.
De Bevoise<Wohl.
Holzman<Ill Surety Co
Schafuss<Betts.
Brenner<Brenner.
Cruikshank<Tolfree.
Clark<Coler.
Campbell<Campbell.
Smith<Jenkins.
Woollcott<Shubert.
Dowd<Hughes.
Gledhill<Schiff.
Gluckman<Strauch Co.
Horteo<Horteo.
Hudnut<Fernandez.
O'Donnell<Gilroy.
Goldwurm<Goldwurm.
Bklyn Sturct St Corp<Levy Dairy Co.
Smith<Heaton.
Barber Asp Pav Co<Gayley.
Vladyka<Perskins.
Shalek<Jetter Brewing
Rabell<Robinson.
Accunto<Cuccio.
Demas<Special Film.
Kraus<Kraus.
Allenberg<Dixey.
Schwald<Schwald.
Eisenstat<Zellner.
Lindemann<Von Meyer
Chatterton Co<Matthews' Sons, Inc.
Politis<Times Square Imp Co.
Rosenberger<Juilliard.
Harris<Harris.
Price<Price.
Henry<King.
Undefended divorces:
Sullivan,
Linke,
Kondrik,
Liberman,
Oliveri,
Fischer,
Kaslov,
Perrin,
Stoddard,
Tvrdik,
Neville,
Gilbert,
Schatt,
Nadel.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Robertson<Robertson.
Van Lieve<McKnight Realty Co.
Ingraham<Radium Co of Amer.
Whitehead<Whitehead.
Cohn<Marrin.
Cole<Harrison.
Wilson<Fuller.
Adams<McGee Iron, &c, Co.
Schneider-Anderson Co<London Thea Co.
Baker<A O H.
Wald<Jermon.
Rosen<Liebowitz.
Farrand<Klein.
Ewing<Steinfeld.
Ogilvy<Tucker.
Interstate Note & H Co<Schotthaefer.
Askew<Clawson.
Spear<Morris.
Cosmas Feat Film Co<Alliance Film Corp.
Batkin<Weissberg.
Case on.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part X. Room.
Persian<D'Alessandro.
D'Alesandro<Bonn (2)
Persian<same.
Goldsmith<R von Zimmerman Bldg.
Scarpinato<Cosgrove.
Jacobs<NY Con RR.
Moran<Atlantic Ex Co.
Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Shea<same.
Magnini<Viacara.
Herrmann<Hess.
J Givens<Utica Hippodrome Amuse Co.
A Givens<same.
McQuade<Linch.
Waldman<Goldstein.
Lerner<B H RR.
Lerner<same.
R Caracciola<Linch.
J Caracciola<same.
N Hertzman<same.
C Hertzman<same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—M Liebowitz<L I RR.
Case on—P Liebowitz<same.
Case on—Murray<McGrath Plumbing Co.
No day calendar.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Buller<Linch, (2.)
Garlick<NY Rys, (2.)
Murrey<B H RR.
Conley<NY & Q El L & P Co.
Devonish<Imperial Inv Corp.
Loughman<CNY.
Healy<United Elec Lt, &c, Co.
Miller<Lohrman.
Sackman<Goldstein.
Anderson<A Buchsbaum Co.
Sheikowitz<Yellow Taxicab Co.
McSorley<B H R R.
Cooke<Int R T.
Seid<Higgins, (2.)
Weinstein<Singer Sewing Mach Co.
Sackheim<Pigueron.
Dreyfuss<Ocean Elec Ry.
Ochiogrose<Dock Cont Co.
Roberts<L I RR.
Hanna<Sims.
Beach<Katz.
Somber<Int R T Co.
Eidlitz<Milborn.
Cornelius<Rieser.
Waite<Shea.
Crowe<Bergoff.
Young<Steeplechase Park Co.
Preston<Hobbs.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Gopsis<Childs Co.
No day calendar.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Schlossberg<Frank (2.)
McCormack<Benoliel.
O'Brien<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
Frankford<Feinstein.
Cisko<Del L & W RR.
Passel<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Migaino<Angonoa, Inc
Markowitz<Reliance Trading Co.
Cuthane<Nat Fireproofing Co.
Cohen<Brown.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Case on—Wood<Fiske.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Jas McKettrick Co<Montague M M Co.
Kadushin<Stearns.
Goldstein<Schwartz.
Kaldor<Strauss.
Guarantor Rty Corp<Barnum.
Hoye<McBean.
O'Dea<Woods.
Emdin<Fid & Cas Co.
Colasueno<The Sun Const Co.
Eugatnom Rty & C Co<Afinito.
Rambusch Dec Co<M Loew's Theatres.
Same<Loew Theat Enterprises.
Dept of Health<De Hifano.
Savage<McMorrow Eng, &c, Co.
Gaynor<Bangs.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Bryant<Davis.
Case on—Manheimer<Herman.
No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—May Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Whittaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo<Risland.
E Rieger Co<Croner.
Appleby<McGrath.
Konig<US Cas Co.
Feldman<Elec Carriage, &c, Co.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod Enameling Co.
Ducas<Fed Un Sur Co
Penniman<Weinstock.
Wood<Billman.
Miller<Shub Thea Co.
Metallurgical Sec Co<Mech & Metals N B.
Morris Co<CNY, (2.)
Penn Ce Co<Rader Co.
Van Wagoner-Linn Const Co<Gallagher.
Moore & Munger Co<Reach.
Whitcomb<Burr.
Maller<Nat Calcul Co.
Saranac Rty Co<Donohue.
Lande<Imperator Film
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Peirano<Barsotti.
May<Miller.
Clark<Schoonmaker.
Same<Schoonmaker (2.)
Kirwan<Robinson.
Holzman<Krieger.
Okstein<Eichler Pub.
Burns Bros<Kuhn.
Lakin<Drake.
Marlow<Equit L I.
Mullen<Spiwak.
Stand Pneu Action Co<Fargo.
Lowinson<Hilton.
Allo<Benguiat.
Bullwinkel<Olsen.
Brandt<Jackson.
Randall<Kelly.
Howard<Allied Silk Mfg Co.
Remington Type Co<Fruiterman.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
A W Van Winkle,
Thomas P Dinnean,
Jean B Ract,
Mary Dooley,
John P McGowan,
Leonard Steel inf,
Mary C Leary,
Stephano Randazzo,
George Callas,
Joseph A Smith,
Magdalena Herrman, &c,
Cornelius F Cronin,
Christina Kronenberger, (2.)
Marc A Blumenberg.
Milton P Day,
Frances A Ermann,
Annie Surkis,
Samuel Sachs,
Cornelius Jensen,
Augusta Hyatt,
Alexander Don,
Henry Rawley,
Peter Baus,
Maria Baus, &c,
Margaret T Hicks,
Sigmund D Rosenbaum,
David S Denison,
George Mather,
Clarence G Clark,
Charlotte Wettlaufer,
Townsend Martin, inf,
Samuel W Morris,
Johnson H Wood,
Robert R Willets, 1st,
Paul H Krumenacher,
Jennie Orr,
Jacob J Hopper,
George Taaffe,
Caroline B W Martin,
Julia Murray,
Emily Rogers,
Albert E Lauten,
Charles D Kemp,
Sol H Schlesinger,
Emily G Ellingwood,
Catherine E Daly,
Joshua N Perkins,
John S Foster,
Tirso M y Hernandez,
Maurice B Mendham,
Adrienne A Wickham,
Wills for probate:
Launa S Rockefeller,
Patrick Hughes,
Benjamin F Mitchell,
Edward Baumann,
Henry Van Schaick,
Robert J Meyer,
Thomas S Watson,
Adelia O N Austin,
William D Rhea,
Anne McGovern.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Case on—Harriet W Smith,
Dennis Lehane,
Mary Sweeny,
Catherine Lyons, &c,
Silvia C Milligan,
Lillian N Young.
Estates of:
Blanche B Robinson, (2.)
Catherine Sullivan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Tannenbaum<Kelly.
Safian<Frank.
J E Fink & Bro<Weiss
Luce<Millert.
Am Law Book Co<Berger.
Dutton & Co<Cushman.
Carillo<Blumberg.
Cedar Court Rty Co<Raoux, (2.)
Nickolaus<CNY.
Harris<Spinard.
McDonough<Van Casted.
Gimbel Bros<Public Service Exp.
Orlando<Lewis Co.
Goldman<Lachman, Hirsch & Co.
Schnurmache<Santini Bros.
O'Brien<same.
Iscano<Degnon Con Co
Nashelsky<Gold & Cohen.
Bradley<Certigue Min, &c, Co.
Greenwich & Cart Co<Dohm Litho Co.
Wolf<Mills.
Brody<Knick Bag Co.
Century Metal, &c, Co<Hunau Bros.
Crystal Glass, &c, Co<Faerber, Silberman & Co.
McHale<Foster.
McKeown<Foster.
Sickles<Coleman.
Grossman<Levy, (2.)
Century Garage Corp<Madine.
Freiman<Gillmartin.
Haar<Abrams.
Stalts<Rotella.
Same<Kelly.
Cannizzaro<Horton Ice Cream Co.
Giamelli<James.
Carmel<Gallagher.
Kastein<Aber.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Kofee<McMullen, S & T.
Davis<Salvation Match Co.
Gertner<Gertner.
Frankel<Dimitz.
Cirillo<NY Rys.
Phillips<Hays.
Polinsky<Grossman.
Lester<NY Rys.
Greenberger<Yel T Co
Vannacci<Kane.
Kelly<Belt Line Ry.
McGetterich<NY Rys.
Schneider Farms<Union Rys.
Brann W W Co<Windsor Const Co.
Harris<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Berry<Clausen Flanagan Brew Co.
Hausman<Borden's C Milk Co.
Solomon<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Mele<Forno.
Doyle<Int R T Co.
Kleinfeld<Willenauer.
Parson<Warner.
Devery<Hoban.
Lewis<White St, Inc.
Manfredo<Sallis Textile Mfg Co.
Riegler<Am U Rty Co.
Robinson<Sun Ins Of.
Shapiro<Hirsch.
Wighton<NY Rys.
Patterson<Butcher.
Cossa<Castaldo.
Wasserman<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Schwartz<No German Lloyd.
Heller<NY Rys.
NY C & H R RR<Waddell & Mahon.
Stamper<NY Street Sprinkling, &c, Co.
Mattison<Luebbers.
Porges<Porges.
Rebren<Ridley.
Cicchetti<Bradley Cont Co.
Ritzo<Kenny.
Faust<Weil.
Shainer<Mandel.
Wechsler<NY Rys.
Winick<Goldstein.
Fishbein<Heller.
Neishutz<Shaff.
Webber<NY Rys.
Romano<Cohen.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Castaldo<Horn.
Shears<Ward.
Hyman<Overshiner.
Alliance Press Co<Nat Socy D A R.
Hillard<F V Strauss.
Century Garage Corp<Madine.
Godfrey<Wasser.
Lucas<Kahn.
Du Bois<Epstein.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, J.—Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Harr Co<Chipman Knit Mills.
Kam<Friedman.
Candler<Van Riper.
Keiser<Schrier.
Turner<G F Picken Const Co.
Dunn<Auto Tire Co.
Mott I Wks<Grape.
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll<Williams.
Alkier<O'Donohue.
Goldsmith<Virginia F & M Ins Co.
Weiblen<Maywood Cafe, Inc.
Greenfield<Sampter.
United Merch Press<Repetti.
North Am Adv Co<Buckbee.
Miller<Buckbee.
Schefer<Singer.
Rainier<Exclusive Features.
A Walker Co<Bloom.
Harman<Duryee & Barwise.
Rojas Niese & Co<Irving Nat Bank.
Comml Trust Co<Reid
Perkins Goodwin Co<Van Dyke.
Maas<Coysh.
A Walker & Co<Kreeger.
142 W 26 St Rlty Co<Frumker.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Johns<Egan.
Gratenstein<Froelick.
P Munter & Co<Faillette Prod Co.
Aronson<Melrose Waist Co.
Hirsch<Charlop.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Keresy<Keresy—Henry W. Gildersleeve. Gilberg<Cohan—James A. Donegan.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Southmayd<O'Farrell—Warren Leslie. Re Freedman—Denis A. Spellissy. Phoenix<Jacobs—Francis W. Pollock. Knick Hospital<Scher—Francis W. Pollock.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Joanna S. Pach<Alex L. Pach—Edwin J. Dryer. Mutual Life Ins Co<Annie T. Renn (3)—Winter Russell.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co.<Brody, Adler & Koch Co.—A. Mitchell Leslie.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Whitman<Whitman.
Bowery Sav Bank<Workingman's Educ Assn.
Sargent Co<Gheen & Co.
Aetna Accid & Liab Co<Mandel.
Shields<Merrian.
McChensey<Col Rty Co.
Re Weismann.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Pallidino<Pitts Con.
Gillijamsen<Empire Sub Co.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
Morre<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W RR.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & El Co.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Turk<Defender Con Co
Bernstein<Int RT Co.
Lipmann<Couch Rty & Imp Co, (2.)
Ginzberg<Ginzberg.
Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co, (2.)

Highest number reached in regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
College Pt Sav Bank<Bierhoff, (5.)
Scheer<R G Realty Corporation.
Browner<Wagner.
Kelly<Int R T Co.
People<Borger.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Esrig<Brook Av Poultry Co.
Grower<Miller.
Matacene<Malatesta.
Biegel<I R T Co.
Eckles<Dinan.
Ignelzi<I R T Co.
Fredericks<Snyder.
Paulucci<I R T Co.
Jagomast<Hammer.
Ketryniak<Redmond.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Schieffelin<Norwood Heights Realty and Const. Co.—Ellsworth J. Healy.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.
Re Evergreen Av.
Re Thompson Av.
Cochran<Terrace Club of Flatbush.
Pirillo<Montauk Metallic Bed Co.
Fertman<Zahn.
Re People's Surety Co (Shanley-Morrissey, Inc.)
Re Avenue D
Burn<Rosenfeld.
Viehmann<Viehmann.
Wilson<Gillette Clipping Machine Co.
Foy<Barrett.
Lefstein & Rosenfeld<Fine.
Weston<Younghaus.
Squiers<Sunset Con.
Gibbs<Gibbs.
Ludlam<Boland.
Kessler Rty Co<Brown
Younger<Bijou Waist.
Kahles<Kahles.
Re M E Church of Atlanticville.
Edwards<Mann.
Giebner<Dees.
Re Fletcher.
Re Bansher, (Bossert.)
Wechsler<Salomon.
Britton<Spinelli.
Hartman Con Co<Rosenthal.
O'Reilly<Carroll.
Bklyn Tr Co<Rubens.
Renaud<Ferstler.
Magner<Posner.
Re 71st St-Ovington Av-70th St.
Niblock<Montgomery.
Kull<Sparks.
Wilcox<Hoxie.
Revezzo<Revezzo.
Keller<Averell.
Bresslin<Star Co.
Mason-Seaman Tr Co<Mitchell.
Haverty's Taxicabs<City.
NY Mun Ry Co<Kaplan.
Brayer<Feltman.
Dean<Dean.
Nevins<Bklyn Citizen.
Lunger<Jones Wood Ray Corp.
Pinals<Schoenfeld.
Laird<Boyd.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.
Goepfert<Zerwick.
Hanbury<Cuming.
Segall<Welch.
Rogan<Rogan.
Farrington<Farrington
Guinan<Somerville.
Hurwitz<Chabot.
Atwater<Mer Motor S.
Himmelmann<Corn Exch Bk.
Botshin<Botshin.
Gahn<Doty.
McGovern<O'Brien.
Murphy<Leonard.
Idaho-Md D Co<Union Bank, Bklyn.
Kenny<Cornell.
Flatbush Pub Market<Weizelbaum.
Nahas<Nahas.
Sweeney<Sweeney.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2229.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.
Int R T<CNY.
Kranz<same.
Wandell<same.
Letlow<Hamilton.
Paffen<CNY et al.
Gillespie<Caldwell.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
O'Brien<Agar & Co.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Moscato<Prince Line.
Guinan<CNY.
Beatty<B H RR.
Nick<Obermeyer & Liebman.
Jacobson<Kirkham. Co et al.
Lackomowitz<Bates et al.
Stevenson<NY & Long Branch RR et al.
Bell<Bell.
Zenower<Harding.
Schwartz<Fleischer.
Akerblom<P Kent Co.
McCarthy<Cohn Cut Stone Co.
Balsage<Transit D Co.
Sakalowski<same.
Kusevich<Acme F Co.
Donovan<Int R T.
Burguin<Sherwood.
Kiersted<B, Q Co & S
Moore<Salit.
McDonnell<Meyers G.
Ryan<Picone.
Lorenzan<Edison El.
Buttner<Eidlitz & Son et al.
Hinch<B H RR.
Kocius<Jamison et al.
O'Connell<Duncan et al.
Lamphear<Lamphear et al.
Gebert et al<Gebert.
Bosch<Miller et al.
Rooney<Carrier.
Koop<Bodmer & B et al.
Wolkoff<Charig et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Hall<Goldsmith et al.
Albrecht<Bauer.
I R T<Acme Furnace Equip Co.
Diramgian<B H RR.
Schwartz<Walkowitz.
Beadle<Holbrook, C & R.
Hoecker<Hoecker.
Elford<L I RR.
Pataky<B H RR.
Seaman<Nassau RR.
Janodet<same.
Karakand<B H RR.
Balestriero<De Nicola.
Schumacher et al<B H RR.
Brown<same.
Huttlinger<Campbell.
Halpin<Richmond L & RR Co.
Ward<Suydam.
Hamann<Bklyn E D Terminal.
Scala<Garbarino.
Hasakordjian<B H RR.
Zinn<Int R T.
Ballou<Block et al.
Popillarski<Empire Bridge Co.
Beyer<Mundy.
Cox<B H RR.
Israel<C I & B RR.
Meanley<L I RR.
Rachuta<Briggs.
Kelly<Hinck et al.
Bennett<B H RR.
Miller<Buermann et al
Chestnut<NY Con RR.
Kelly<Am Fruit Prod Co et al.
Larsen<Whitney Duplicating Check Co.
Mucher<Panzironi.
McSweeney<Man Nav.
Meyers<O'Leary.
Smith<Hiller et al.
Cambria<CNY.
Fahlbusch<Halperin.
Stray<Jacobus et al.
Clausen<Albert.
Kerler<Cook.
Rzanca<B H RR.
Moore<Franz et al.
Hogan<Nas RR.
Walter<Cole Co.
Harney<Bkl E D Ter.
Walsh<same.
Waliski<Electro-Chem Engrav Co.
Salois<Jacobus & Grauwiller.
Glavin<Gates.
Russo<Hogan & Sons.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7035.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Henry Ostheus,
Lucinda F Chapman,
Dennis Ford.
Accounting of:
Charles Furman,
Kate Smith,
Karl Wilder,
Elizabeth Standt,
William H Miller,
George W Everitt,
John May,
Elizabeth E Pauel,
Steve Homa,
Thomas J Madden,
George Cullimore,
Louis Berger,
John J Hayes,
Adolph Powel,
Margaret Moan.
Estates of:
Michael Hart,
William D Preston,
Elizabeth Johnson,
Bertha Rothschild,
William W Watson.
Guardianship of:
Nora Barry.

County Court.

PART IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10.
Brown<C I & B RR.
Nappo<Bklyn H RR.
Basilio<Nassau El RR
Hewett<Hewlett Co.
Friedberg<Benigsohn.
Levy<Block.
Arens<Danzer.
Penn<Nassau Ferry.
Kirby<Dellamore.
Gorsch<Prohn.
Connor<NY Life Ins.
Smith<NY Con RR.
Maxey<Kalof.
Dilthey<Manns.
Van Daalen<Remus.
Hereth<Rustin.
Knief<Morson.
Nolan<NY Cons RR.
Sorrentino<Kaminster.
Magder<Bklyn H RR.
Motolitz<Nass El RR.
Padavano<Shults Co.
Hellman<Bklyn H RR
Spanner<Froelich Bros
Paciello<Danzilo.
Feigenbaum<B, Q Co & S RR.
Micielli<Bklyn H RR.
Fischer<Ritchie & Co.
Rogel<Goldschlag.
Horowitz<Stolitzky.
McCleary<Bkl H RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Tompkins, J.
Ford<Clendenning.
Dickie<Horton.
Mamaroneck Sash, D & T Co<Hann.
Santoro<Turso.
Bellofatto<Schulke.
Seiler-Blanchard Co<Colonial Coal Co.
Kleinholz<Ryan.
Costelli<Underhill Rty
Gates<Gilligan.
Billings-Chapin Co<Williams.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Farley<Vil of Mamaroneck.
Wilczopolska<NY C & H R RR Co.
Knowles<NY, N H & H RR Co.
Thomas<Bunnell.
Dupont<Yonkers RR.
Cornell<McCarthy (2.)
Mitchell<NYC & H R RR Co.
Murphy<Fox.
Bannihr<Pinney.
Damiano<NY Central.
McVicker<Chapin.
Ranft<Eisele.
Boddington<Burnett.
Same<Marshall.
Same<Schmidt.
People<Desipio.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Dellioumo<Boudanine.
Grogan<Maxwell-Briscoe Co.
Monsers<Roberts.
Butterworth<City of New Rochelle.
Alexander<Gengenbach.
Standard Motor Exp Co<Bauer.
Morissey<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Croft<Peekskill Ltg & RR Co.
Keating<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Reilly<NYC & H R RR Co.
Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co.
Griffith<Cupples (4.)
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Klein<Delaplaine.
Doern<Merritt & Gilbert Co.
Cooke<City of Yonk.
Garry<Page & Co (2.)
Lane<NYC & H R R R Co.
Fisher<City of Yonk.
unn<Bugden.
Massaro<Pitts Con.
Lupinacci<same.
Reynolds<Fleischmann Mfg Co.
Gabie<Malcolm.
Deegan<same.
Gabie<Roberts.
Deegan<same.
Bergin<West Elec RR
Wiener<Epstein.
Remington Oil Eng Co<Milton Boat Wks.
Fanfield<Herold.
Batten<Clauss.
Imundi<Wright.
Pace<West Elec RR.
Johnson<Whelan.
Riddick<Jackson, Inc.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Dause<same.
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Ross<Dunbar.
Higgins<Yonkers RR.
Fisher<Sjoborg.

Highest number reached on regular call 1240.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Catherine Halliday,
Henry Johnson,
Leslie A McLean.
Accounting:
Wilhelmina Uchtmann
Compulsory acctg:
Max Ams,
Louise B Wendt,
John F Craddock.
Administ'r's acctg:
Selma Larsen,
Elbert Barhite.
Appt. of sub-trustee:
James D McCabe.
Re estate:
Louisa Schilling.
To pay claim:
Mary Healy.

At Yonkers tomorrow.—Wills for probate:
Mary Josephine Roy,
Margaret Parr Chambers.
Accounting:
Marcelin Yonkers,
Samuel M Lent.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

All cases tried before Mr. Justice Blackmar must be submitted with briefs, findings, and requests to find immediately at the close of the trial.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." No cause on this calendar will be set for a day. Cases must be ready for trial in their order when reached.
Stemberg<Stemberg.
Magee<Magee.
Harris<Harris.
Magale et al<Delong et al.
Schulz<Schulz.
Williams et al<Flushing Hosp & Dispensary et al.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin R E Co et al.
The People's Trust Co<Flynn et al.
Roache<Flynn et al.

Highest number reached is 573a.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gambino, as admx<L I RR Co.
Laimbeer<same.
Whalen<same.
Mitchell<Salant.
Bradley<B H R R Co.
Hyatt<same.
Kopp<Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc.
Egan, as admx<CNY.
Cantanno, an infant<Stevenson.
Roche et al<CNY.
Walz<B, Q C & S RR.
Mulvaney<NY & Q C Ry Co.
Donaldson<New G Co.
Porter, as admx<CNY.
Chowles, as admr<Schauli.
Banister Rty Co<Cronin.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1285.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAYER, JOHN, (Jan. 21, 1913;) estate exempt.

CAVANAUGH, MARY A., (Nov. 11, 1894;) no assets disclosed.

DEHOF, CAROLINA, (March 26, 1915;) net estate, $5,318, all in savings bank.

METZGER, JULIE, (Dec. 20, 1913;) net estate, $13,846.12; all goes to son, Martin L. Metzger, and daughter, Sarah Reis; mortgages amount to $13,614.55.

RICE, EDWARD C., (details elsewhere.)

SCHMIDT, BERTHA, (Sept. 25, 1898;) net estate, $2,459.86.

SHEA, DENNIS, Jr., (Aug. 24, 1910;) exempt from tax.

STITT, GEORGE S., (Feb. 28, 1913;) a resident of Newark, N. J.; assets in this State, $9,075. No deductions.

TALLMAN, JACOB, (details elsewhere.)

TURRIAN, EDMUND, (March 12, 1910;) net estate, $4,778.48; all in savings bank.

UHREN, ISAAC, (Aug. 17, 1910;) net estate, $108.20.

WALMSLEY, FREDERICK, (April 25, 1915;) net estate, $5,448.61.

WARNER, RAY S., (Dec. 5, 1908;) net estate, $5,952.59.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ANTHONY, AMELIA V. V., (June 7;) personalty over $10,000; widower, Richard A., gets all.

ETTINGER, CHARLES S., (Jan. 30;) personalty, $3,200; all to widow, Elizabeth J.

GREGORY, ELLIOT, (details elsewhere.)

McHARG, HARRIET P., (details elsewhere.)

MOONEY, MARIA, (May 3;) personalty, $1,150; furniture to cousin, Mamie C. O'Day; residue to Katherine Donovan, "who was kind to her."

ROHRIG, DOROTHY M., (June 7;) personalty, $215; all to father, Fred J.

SILBER, LEONARD J., (June 6;) personalty, $200; all to widow, Marion.

WOLCOTT, CHARLES J., (May 10;) personalty about $2,000; $1,400 to widow, Rose A.; $600 to daughter, May C.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru ....June 24
Philippine Islands and mails for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ....June 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....June 25
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea ....June 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..June 30

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:28 | Sun sets..7:34 | Moon sets..12:26

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:28	3:14	8:48	9:42
Governors Island...	2:29	3:23	9:11	10:14
Hell Gate	4:19	5:15	10:51	11:54

Arrived—Monday, June 21.

SS Tuscania, Liverpool, June 12.
SS Madonna, Gibraltar, June 11.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples, June 9.
SS Colorado, Hull, June 8.
SS Elizabeth, Rotterdam, May 30.
SS Jethou, St. Lucia, June 12.
SS Georgios, Gibraltar, May 20.
SS Brazos, San Juan, June 16.
SS Manzanares, Jamaica, June 14.
SS Mexico, Havana, June 15.
SS Borinquen, San Juan, June 15.
SS Monterey, Cienfuegos, June 16.
SS Polarine, Manchester, June 9.
SS Greenbank, T. Annunzita, May 28.
SS Somerset, Tuxpam, June 11.
SS Clan McNab, Boston, June 18.
SS Skogland, Las Palmas, June 7.
SS Tanagra, Bordeaux, May 17.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, June 18.
SS Creole, New Orleans, June 15.
SS El Rio, New Orleans, June 15.
SS El Sol, Galveston, June 15.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 18.
SS Calamares, Cristobal, June 14.
SS Belgrano, Norfolk, June 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Frederik VIII..........	Copenhagen	..June 10
Noordam.............	Rotterdam	..June 12
Saxoleine............	Dartmouth	..June 9
Sao Paulo............	Santos	......May 29
Caloria..............	Tampico	....June 14
City of Savannah......	Savannah	....June 19
Alamo...............	Mobile	....June 15
Nueces..............	Galveston	....June 16
Brilliant............	New Orleans	..June 14
El Alba..............	Galveston	....June 16
DUE TOMORROW.		
Niagara..............	Bordeaux	....June 13
Bankdale.............	Havre	....June 9
Santja...............	Grimsby	....June 8
Havana..............	Havana	....June 20
John D. Rockefeller....	Tuxpam	....June 15
Eocene..............	New Orleans	..June 14
Lenape..............	Jacksonville	...June 20
DUE THURSDAY.		
San Guglielmo.........	Palermo	....June 13
Kura................	Plymouth	....June 10
American............	Rotterdam	....June 10
Ardgarroch...........	London	....June 10
Carrillo.............	Kingston	....June 19
Bermudian...........	Bermuda	....June 22
Comus...............	New Orleans	..June 19
Santiago.............	Cienfuegos	....June 14
Philadelphia.........	San Juan	....June 19
Huron...............	Jacksonville	...June 31
DUE FRIDAY.		
Adriatic.............	Liverpool	....June 16
Lord Ormonde.........	Havre	....June 12
Richmond............	London	....June 11
Hathor..............	London	....June 10
Maraval.............	Grenada	....June 18
Colon...............	Cristobal	....June 19
El Siglo.............	Galveston	....June 19
City of Memphis......	Savannah	....June 22
Concho..............	Galveston	....June 19
DUE SATURDAY.		
Kristianiafjord.......	Bergen	....June 16
Cadiz...............	Cadiz	....June 14
Egyptiana...........	Fowey	....June 12
Tonawanda...........	Liverpool	....June 11
Welsh Prince.........	Brest	....June 12
Belgier..............	Genoa	....June 10
Strathsprey..........	Barcelona	....June 11
Mohawk..............	Jacksonville	...June 23

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Crofton Hall, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Grenada......	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxon Monarch, London.	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston....	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Arabic, Liverpool......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples........	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan........	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam...	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica.......	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Afghan Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's....	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti..	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sark, Rio Janeiro.....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Paloma, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
Chippewa, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans.	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
America, Naples.......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Archangel.....	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana.......	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon........	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Argentina..	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Ocean Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool...	———	5:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Nassau.......	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
Venezia, Azores.......	———	3:00 P.M.
St. Stephan, London..	———	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Duca d'Aosta, Naples.	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux...	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana......	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda..	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica...	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Santos....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Edward Pierce, Santos.	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bourinquen, San Juan.	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston.....	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa.........	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville....	———	1:00 P.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus.	———	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans..	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston.....	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Patria, Naples.........	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 21.

SS Frederik VIII., Copenhagen to New York, was 680 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 23d, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Sarnia, Kingston to New York, was 766 miles S. at noon, 20th.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 10 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 60 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 33 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 3 P. M.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 160 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 59 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 32 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 35 miles N. E. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 75 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 160 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 40 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, June 20.
SS Petrolite, at Lisbon, June 18.
SS Cornelis, at Rotterdam, June 19.
SS Riverdale, at Suez, June 20.
SS Principe di Udine, at Genoa, June 17.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Cadiz, June 19.
SS Portland, at Blyth, June 19.
SS Sydic, at Stockholm, June 10.
SS Seaconnet, at Shields, June 20.
SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, June 21.

Sailed.

SS Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, June 20.
SS Overdale, from Rotterdam, June 17.
SS Neches, from Rotterdam, June 18.
SS Keelung, from Manchester, June 20.
SS Eibergen, from Rio Janeiro, June 19.
SS Rossano, from Cardiff, June 19.
SS Drammensfjord, from Christiania, June 11.
SS Cadiz, from Cadiz, June 14.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 26, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 26, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 26, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. June 27, SS Badagri.
Netherlands—Close at 5:30 A. M. June 23, SS Ryndam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 29, SS Ryndam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 24, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 23, SS Europa; at 7:30 A. M. June 24, SS America, and at 7:30 A. M. June 26, SS Duca d'Aosta.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete stock of records
Open Evenings.
Write, call, phone 632 Cola.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 B'way, near 67th.
790 9th Av., near 53d St.

UP THE HUDSON
By Daylight
NEW YORK to ALBANY
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, or West Point.
Afternoon Boat
For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail.
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.
Hudson River Day Line

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE
All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York, 5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily, New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."
6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip. "Luxurious Way."
9:00 P.M.—daily, N. Y., to Albany & Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way. $3.50 round trip.
Send stamp for beautiful historical calendar.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and OLD COLONY
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland, Me. Steamships North Land and North Star, MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Commencing June 18th: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only. str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 11 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 11.30 A. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

Up the Hudson DANCING Every Evening
S. S. "MANDALAY"
Lvs. Pier W. 131st St. only 8:30 P.M. Fare $1. (Weather Permitting.)
Tel. Pier Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3263.
Arab Patrol—Mecca Temple—Tonight.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

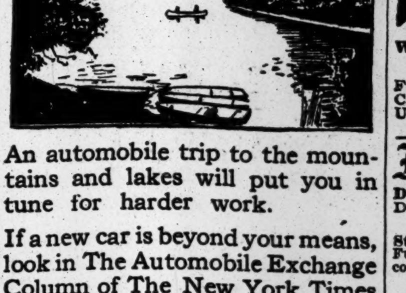
ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. SUNDAYS—Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lvs. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8372.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
*West Pt., Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129 St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, Highland Falls, etc., Franklin St., 5; W. 129 St., 5:30 P. M. *Str. connects for boat to New York. $1 round trip.

MONTAUK S. B. CO.'S BLOCK ISLAND service commences June 26th.



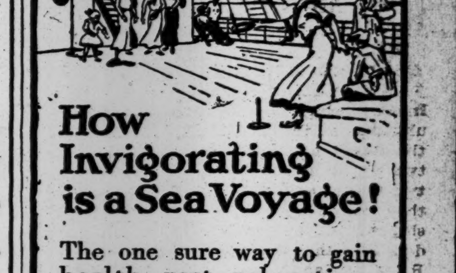
An automobile trip to the mountains and lakes will put you in tune for harder work.

If a new car is beyond your means, look in The Automobile Exchange Column of The New York Times—next to the last page.

Every day used cars of unusual value are advertised there at prices which you can afford.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
TWIN SCREW S. S. NOORDAM 12,531 tons Reg't. 22,070 tons Displ't.
Sailing Friday, June 25, Noon.
TWIN SCREW S. S. ROTTERDAM 37,190 Tons Displ't. 24,170 Tons Reg't.
Sailing Saturday, July 10, Noon.
Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag
NEW YORK-ROTTERDAM Via FALMOUTH
Splendid Accommodations at Moderate Rates.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 21-24 State St., New York.

THE IDEAL WAY HOME FROM CALIFORNIA
THE PANAMA CANAL ROUTE
DELIGHTFUL 17-DAY CRUISES
Large American Trans-Atlantic Steamers
"FINLAND" "KROONLAND"
22,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
Highest Trans-Atlantic Standard Cuisine and Service.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO JULY 10 JULY 30 AUG. 24
FROM PIER 61, N. R. NEW YORK JULY 7 JULY 7 AUG. 21
First Cabin $125 up, intermediate $60 up. Also Combination Tickets Issued.
One Way Water—Rail Return.
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE
9 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 9000 Rector.



How Invigorating is a Sea Voyage!
The one sure way to gain health, rest, relaxation, amid crisp, sweet sea breezes.
Superior service and low fares to
Savannah, Macon, Augusta
Jacksonville, Atlanta
Birmingham, Montgomery
and all Southern Points
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent, or
NEW YORK OFFICE 501 FIFTH AVE.
Savannah Line

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels
SOUTH & EAST §AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
*†‡ SOUTH AMERICA
NEW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PERU AND CHILE
by fastest, largest vessels on West Coast
Next Sail'g S.S. Quillota July 5 from Panama
FIRST STOP—CALLAO
Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, and Valparaiso only. Regular Services to Colombia, Ecuador and all other ports. Also Express Service to
Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co. Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 B'way, N.Y. Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

OCEAN TRIP
A VACATION on the WATER
Cool, restful and refreshing. A bracing journey on luxurious steamers with a glimpse of a "foreign land" that adds relish to any tour.
6 Days at Sea; 4 Days on Shore
$95.00
Covering All Expenses for Trip Including Hotels, Etc.
New York to Havana and Return
Write for information and new illustrated booklet describing this delightful trip.
WARD LINE
New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
General Office, Pier 14, E.R., New York

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Tuscania......Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Orduna........Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
New York..June 26 | Philadelphia..July 3
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Arabic....June 23 | Adriatic....June 30
*Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
NEUTRAL FLAG
Route outside War Zone 250 miles north of Scotland.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
Hellig Olav....June 24 | Frederik VIII...June 30
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

New Zealand—Australia
Via HONOLULU and SUVA
PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement
Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C. Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore
To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
Via the MEDITERRANEAN
To Naples and Genoa.
†EUROPA.............JUNE 23, NOON
*America..June 24, noon | ‡Stampalia.July 10, noon
*Duca D'Aosta,Jun.26,n'n | *Verona...July 10, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO. One State St.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..June 28 | SANT' ANNA..July 22
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, and Barcelona.
VENEZIA, JUNE 25.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
NIAGARA . . June 26, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . July 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . July 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . July 17, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS
Steel Str. "HIGHLANDER"
Lvs. Battery 9:15, W. 23 St. 9:45 (W. 42 St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40, weekdays only), Yonkers 11:10 A. M. MUSIC. REGULAR DINNER, 50c.
Str. NEWBURGH Sundays and Holidays.
Lvs. W. 42 St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McAllister Steamboat Co. Tel. Broad 952.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Kursk, June 24
S. S. Czaritza, July 5
1st Class, $90; 2d $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P.M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P.M., daily except Sunday. 25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*Noordam.June 25, n'n | *N. Amst'dam..July 20
*Rotterdam.July 10,n'n | †Noordam......July 27
*Via Falmouth. | †Rotterdam Direct.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Mary Powell"
Returning on
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42nd St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. $1 round trip. Ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
Busk & Daniels, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Tuscania..June 25, 5 PM | Tuscania..July 23, 5 PM
Calling at Liverpool
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
Caserta.....June 24 | Taormina.....July 8
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Weekly departures. Send for booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

CALIFORNIA—HONOLULU—ALASKA
via PANAMA—HAVANA—NEW ORLEANS
E. H. LOW Agent All Lines. Special Rates. 1123 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 3930 Farragut

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Strs. Leave W. 129 ST. & PIER 1, N. R.
Full Time Tables are on inside of front or back cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
SEASON OPENS SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Lv. ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P.M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight. 6252 Orchard.

THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
N. J. C. BOATS RUNNING.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS.
Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

HEARD MIDDIES SAY THEY STOLE PAPERS

Court of Inquiry Told That Three Students Made It a Practice to Get Questions in Advance.

ONE HEADED HIS CLASS

New Witnesses Against Accused Midshipmen Are Segregated from the Rest on Practice Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 21.—The Court of Inquiry, which is investigating the irregularities at the recent examinations at the Naval Academy, was told today by two young officers who were graduated two weeks ago and a midshipman that they heard admissions from two midshipmen, C. M. Reagel and J. E. Waddell, that they had assisted Midshipman R. M. Nelson, one of the defendants, to enter buildings and extract helpful information to which they had no right. Lieutenant Turner, one of the witnesses, told of a conversation with Midshipman Heffernan, in which the latter said that Midshipman Nelson had reached the highest standing in the class by unfair means and had, with the aid of Midshipman Reagel, regularly secured examination questions in advance.

Lieutenant Turner said that the conversation was private, but that the shame which has been cast upon the Naval Academy compelled him to feel that it was his duty to place the information before the court and that he had so informed Heffernan. The latter, who was called to the stand later, said that he learned of the matter through statements made by Midshipman Reagel in the presence of a large number of other students, many of whose names he gave.

Heffernan admitted that his relations with both Reagel and Nelson had not been pleasant. He said that at one time he had called Reagel a liar, but the latter did not regard that very seriously. Nelson, he said, had threatened to report him whenever he could, but he had no particular trouble with him and thought, when he talked to Lieutenant Turner, that Nelson had been dismissed and the affair was at an end. He also stated that Midshipman W. B. Jones had had some trouble with Nelson and had threatened to expose him if Nelson did not stop reporting him so much.

Ensign Graham indicated that he felt deeply his position in volunteering testimony against his classmate, Nelson, as well as others mentioned by him. He said, however, that he considered it his duty to testify about a conversation he had with Waddell. He said that the latter had told him that he had often entered academy buildings with Midshipman Nelson and had taken information.

Waddell stated, according to Graham, that Nelson had taken a number of sheets which contained questions and problems which would be asked in recitation or examinations from a drawer which he seemed to have no trouble in opening. He said that this information was distributed to a few of Midshipman Nelson's classmates.

Ensign Graham stated that he had about 90 per cent. of the modern language examination in advance, but that he did not suspect at the time that it was the actual examination. He received this, he said, from Midshipmen Hector and Kriner of his own class, who stated that they had received it from Midshipman Harrison, one of the defendants.

Ensign Graham testified that Ensign Adams, President and leader of the last graduating class, had within the last few days made an effort to secure the resignation of any of the defendants who were guilty, but that none had acquiesced in his proposal.

Events of the day have arrayed the Naval Academy authorities behind a movement to limit the inquiry to the seven original defendants and to help the additional defendants clear themselves if possible, thus vindicating the position taken by them in drawing the line on the young men recommended for dismissal. It is also evident that some of the members of the last graduating class have been won over by the authorities and are exerting a certain amount of pressure on their classmates who have been made defendants since the court began.

An unusual effort is being made to safeguard Reagel and Waddell, upon whom the case against Midshipman Nelson rests so largely, and about twenty other midshipmen, who are expected to shed some light on the matter. These were brought from the ships today, and, after being taken to the officers' mess, were closely questioned and segregated in a room of the building where the court is being held, under the charge of several young officers and apart from the other witnesses. Tonight they are carefully guarded in Bancroft Hall, apart from all other midshipmen and any one else except the authorities.

Ensign Graham stated in his testimony that it had been reported to him that Nelson made an effort to talk to Reagel after the latter was brought to the building where the court is being held.

TO TEAR DOWN EDEN MUSEE.

Sixteen-Story Commercial Building Will Go Up Next Fall.

Plans were filed yesterday by Architect William H. Birkmire for a sixteen-story commercial building to occupy the site of the famous Eden Musée in Twenty-third Street. The filing early this month of a voluntary petition in bankruptcy by Robert D. Murray, attorney for the museum, indicated that the days of that popular amusement place were numbered. The Eden Musée has been a Twenty-third Street institution for more than thirty years, but with the removal of the retail trade northward its patronage has fallen off.

The property is owned by a syndicate of which Michael Coleman is President. He purchased it from the David Dows estate five years ago for $750,000. At that time it was assessed for $500,000, but the assessment came down to $406,000 in 1914. The building has a frontage of 75 feet at 53 to 57 West Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue, and runs through to Twenty-fourth Street with a 50-foot frontage, but Mr. Coleman owns an adjoining plot, giving him 75 feet there, and the proposed sixteen-story building, which is estimated to cost $400,000, will cover the entire plot. Mr. Birkmire said yesterday that work would probably begin in September.

The Eden Musée Company, of which Richard G. Hollaman is President, has been paying $18,000 a year rental under a lease which does not expire until 1924, but will be terminated by the bankruptcy proceedings.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair in interior; probably showers on coast Tues. Wed. fair; light w. winds.

Fla.—Thunderstorms Tues. and propably Wed.; light w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light s. winds.

La. and E. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light s. winds on coast.

W. Tex., Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Fair, slightly cooler Tues. Wed. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Tues.; probably showers along the lake. Wed. fair; light w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light w. winds.

Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Tues. Wed. probably fair in n. and showers in s.

Mo.—Cloudy with showers Wed. and probably in w. by Tues. night.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; slightly cooler in s. e. Tuesday.

Minn. and N. Dak.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.

Iowa—Cloudy, with probably showers Wed. and in w. by or during Tues. night.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Neb.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., with showers.

Kan.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.

NEW CHANCEL FOR TRINITY.

Anonymous Donor Provides for Elaborate Improvements.

Through a gift received yesterday by the rector and vestry of Trinity Church the chancel of the historic church at the head of Wall Street will be considerably beautified this Summer.

The authorities at Trinity felt that the chancel furnishings were not adequate or in accord with the altar and reredos given in memory of William B. Astor by his sons, John Jacob Astor and Waldorf Astor, in 1877. The gift now received is to provide richly carved canopied clergy stall and choir stalls, communion rail and organ screens, and also new marble tiling for the floor of the chancel. The organ will be reconstructed and enlarged, and divided so as to be on each side of the chancel.

It is said that the elaborately carved oak stalls and other appointments will be comparable only with those in the churches of Europe. Although the name of the donor of the gift is not announced, it will stand as a memorial to the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bell of New York.

The designs have been completed, and work will be begun shortly under the direction of Thomas Nash. It probably will be completed early in the Autumn. Meantime the chancel will be screened off and a temporary altar will be placed in the nave, together with seats for the clergy and choir, and regular services will continue in the church throughout the Summer.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Colonel H. I. Raymond, Medical Corps, from Ft. Riley, July 1, to San Francisco and assume charge of the medical supply depot at Fort Mason, relieving Major P. C. Fauntleroy, Medical Corps.

Major T. Q. Ashburn, Q. M. Corps, on relief from detail in that corps, report to commanding General, coast defenses of Manila and Subig Bays, for duty until expiration of his tour of foreign service, about Jan. 4, 1916.

Transfers: 1st Lts. L. Felker, from cavalry arm to infantry arm on May 18, 1915, with rank from Nov. 25, 1913; S. W. Scofield, from infantry arm to cavalry arm on May 18, 1915 with rank from May 1, 1914. Lieut. Felker is assigned to the 27th Inf. and Lt. Scofield is assigned to the 6th Cav., June 20.

Assignments in infantry arm: Capts. F. S. L. Price, to 17th, and J. M. Love, Jr., to 12th; 2d Lts. E. M Watson, to 28th, and W. R. Weaver to the 22d. Each will be assigned to a company on arrival in U. S.

1st Lt. R. McT. Pennell is transferred from 5th to 2d F. A., Sept. 1. He will sail from San Francisco about Sept. 5.

Orders of May 8 relating to 1st Lt. J. Lund, F. A., revoked. He is assigned to 1st F. A., Sept. 1, and will leave San Francisco about Sept. 5 to join his regiment.

Col. J. A. Hull, judge advocate, from the Philippines about Sept. 15 to U. S. for further orders.

Lt. Col. J. B. Porter judge advocate, from Fort Leavenworth, to San Francisco, and sail about Sept. 5 for the Philippines for duty as judge advocate of the Philippine Dept.

Capt. E. A. Jeunet, 30th Inf., from treatment Letterman Hospital, July 1, then to his regiment.

Capt. G. Steunenberg, 25th Inf., from treatment Letterman Hospital, July 1, then to his regiment.

Capt. J. C. Kay, Q. M. Corps, in addition to other duties, will assume charge of construction work at Fort Rosecrans, Cal.

Major J. B. Clayton, Med. Corps, is designated to conduct a correspondence course for medical officers of the organized militia of Texas and Oklahoma, vice Major C. R. Reynolds, relieved.

Leaves: Major C. C. Billingslea, Med. Corps, 7 days' extension; Major R. N. Winn, Med. Corps, 1 month and 15 days; 1st Lt. C. D. Daly, 3d F. A., 4 months; 1st Lt. L. Felker, 27th Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. B. F. McClellan, Inf., 3 months; Capt. J. R. Mount, Med. Corps, 4 months; Capt. R. P. Howell, Jr., Corps of Engineers, 2 months.

The Navy.

Lt. Commanders: M. S. Ellis, the Fortune, to command expedition to Samoa and return; and L. B. Porter commissioned.

Lts.: C. L. Hand, Aid Commander, Second Division, Atlantic Fleet, to command the Drayton, and C. A. Richards, Staff Commander, Second Division, Atlantic Fleet, to Atlantic reserve fleet.

Junior grade Lts.: G. W. La Mountain commissioned; C. C. Ross, New York Yard, to the Wyoming, and E. D. Almy, Puget Sound Yard, to the South Dakota.

Ensign H. M. Kieffer, the McDougall, to the Parker.

Midshipman J. S. Farnsworth to the Michigan.

Paymaster R. H. Woods, Washington Yard July 1, to Cavite Station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—E-2 at New York Yard; Machias at Key West; Louisiana at Tangier Sound; North Carolina at Portsmouth, N. H.; Chattanooga, Yorktown, and Raleigh at San Francisco; Jason at Tompkinsville; Orion, Baltimore, and Vulcan at Hampton Roads; MacDonough, Patapsco, Patuxent, and Ontario at Newport; New Orleans at Mazatlan; Nero and Colorado at Guaymas; Denver at Acapulco; Annapolis at Corinto; Montgomery at Baltimore; Dolphin at Manhassett Bay; Ammen at Boston; Dupont at Fall River.

Sailed—Brutus, Cristobal for Vera Cruz; Barney, Washington for cruise; Prometheus, Puget Sound for Dutch Harbor; K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6, and Tallahassee, Newport for New York Yard; Leonidas, Cristobal for Survey Grounds; Florida, New York Yard for Newport.

The Columbia has been ordered placed in commission as soon as practicable after personnel is available.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers 4 P. M. June 22: Patrol. B. F. Rinn, 36, to 39.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. J. C. Vissers, 15, to Traf. and Marine Div., 5 days, 8 A. M. June 19. To Training School from prects indicated, 15 days, 8 A. M. June 22: E. J. Hayes, 6; J. P. Collins, 31; J. W. Donnelly, 29; J. E. McGrath, 63; Patrol. J. Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Sq. No. 3, 30 days, 8 A. M. June 20; Thos. Boland and R. J. Hoerr, 16, duty in plain clothes, 15 days, 4 P. M. June 19; M. Lauterborn, 22, to D. B., 30 days, 4 P. M. June 19; M. Dawson, 26, to C. O., 30 days, 6 P. M. June 20; J. Parmet, 153, and J. P. Hopkins, 276, to 11 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M. June 19.

Leaves, without pay: Patrol. I. Jacob, 285, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 22; J. P. Murphy, Traffic Div., Subd. C, 14 days, 8 A. M., June 22.

Fines imposed: Patrol. P. J. Killelea, 31, (improper language,) 5 days; W. P. Napier, 171, (absent from post,) ½ day; J. J. Coleman, 172, (same,) 5 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. F. E. Timmons, 2, (absent from post;) T. J. Fitzpatrick, 2, (same;) A. Schulz, 4, (improper patrol;) D. J. Murphy, 4, (charges preferred while attached to 28,) (absent from special assignment;) F. T. Nisbet, 14, (absent from post, in liquor saloon;) H. A. Stewart, 18, (absent without leave;) J. A. Fackner, 21, (absent from post;) W. Stephens, 62, (sitting;) H. H. Hollweg, (absent from post;) A. P. Hunt, 65, (absent from telephone booth;) F. W. Wenz, 151, (absent from post, in conversation;) J. R. Leonard, 151, (conversation;) H. J. Sondericker, 154, (absent from post;) G. L. Olvany, 154, (same;) M. Smith, 156, (same;) T. J. Quigley, 161, (improper patrol;) F. W. Wolf, 278, (absent from post.)

Charges dismissed: Patrol. H. J. Reichert, 1, (failed to signal, improper patrol;) C. G. Krause, 14, (absent without leave;) W. Sinnott, 31, (failed to take proper action;) C. Grey, 61, (improper conduct;) M. Cullen, 66, (absent from post;) M. Moss, 68, (improper patrol;) W. J. Ferrick, 68, (failed to promptly signal;) E. A. Smith, 69, (charges preferred while attached to 62,) (absent from post;) C. Landman, 153, (improper patrol;) S. Obraytys, 161, (absent from post;) J. J. Wilson, 169, (charges preferred while attached to 39,) (absent from post, coming from liquor saloon;) A. Manning, 169, (charges preferred while attached to 65,) (absent from post;) J. J. Coleman, 172, (absent without leave;) M. J. McKeon, 174, (improper patrol;) M. Reilly, 274, (absent from post;) F. L. Freer, C. O., (made false arrest;) J. J. Taylor, Tele. Bu., (answered telephone call improperly.)

Dismissed from dept., noon June 19: Patrol. E. C. Hoagland, 23, (intoxication.)

Fire Department.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fire. 2d Gr. R. L. Montgomery, Eng. 18, 24 hours, 8 P. M., June 20; Capt. E. F. O'Connor, Eng. 84, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 22; Fire. 1st Gr. J. A. Gillis, Eng. 92, 24 hours, 8 P. M., June 24; Capt. W. H. Grady, Eng. 38, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 23; Eng. of St. J. P. McManus, Eng. 93, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 23; Fire. 1st Gr. J. L. Quinn, H. and L. 45, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 22.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There has been placed as of June 18, 1915, upon the eligible list of men holding license as Assistant Principal in a truant school the name of Thomas R. Garth of Virginia with a rating of 84.

A written examination will be held on Sept. 20 and 21 for laboratory assistant, (biology,) men and women, and assistant teacher in the high school. The examination for assistant teacher will be in the following subjects: Biology, men only; economics, men only; elocution, men and women; English, men and women; German, men only; mathematics, men and women; Spanish, men and women; art metal work, men only; music, men and women; physical training, men and women. The minimum salary of a laboratory assistant is $900, the maximum $1,400, and the annual increase $50. The minimum salary of an assistant teacher is $900, the maximum $2,650, and the annual increase after the first year $100 for two years, $200 for one year, (the fourth,) and thereafter $150.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 21.—High temperatures continue in the South. The maximum temperature at New Orleans today equaled the record for June of more than forty years. In Northern districts moderate temperatures continue.

The rainfall of the last twenty-four hours was confined to the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, and in scattered localities in the South Atlantic States. Scattered showers are probable Tuesday in the lake region and the Atlantic Coast States.

The tendency of the temperature in Northern districts will be upward, and high temperatures will continue in the South.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light and variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light southeast; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers by night; Wednesday fair.

Southern New England—Showers Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Western New York—Cloudy and warmer Tuesday; probably showers; Wednesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Tuesday; warmer north portion; Wednesday fair.

Northern New England—Showers Tuesday; warmer interior; Wednesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	58	62	4 P. M.	73	72
6 A. M.	59	59	6 P. M.	70	73
9 A. M.	65	65	9 P. M.	70	70
12 M.	68	67	11 P. M.	69	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63, at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 5:40 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.95 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. Sunday.	Loss.
11:30—153 Orchard St.; Richard Buleva	Slight
A. M. Monday.	
12:45—432 Lenox Av.; Herman Lowe	Slight
1:35—309 Brook Av.; Louis Wissman	Slight
2:05—332 E. 109 St.; Conetta Ventrilla and others	Not given
3:00—270 3 St.; Benjamin Lawes	Slight
6:00—6 Church St.; National Traders, Inc.	Slight
6:00—Clason Point Park; Sol Delzo	$500
8:40—205 2 Av.; Solomon Bender	$100
9:00—116 Attorney St.; David Kaplan	Slight
P. M.	
1:25—101 Willett St.; Louis Cohen	Slight
3:00—125 Manhattan St.; George Anches	Slight
4:00—192 Forsyth St.; Jacob Robertson	Slight
5:10—14 St. & 6 Av.; Rhinelander est.	None
5:35—236 E. 57 St.; N. Y. City	Slight
6:35—148 W. 25 St.; Ernest Wagner	Slight
7:50—296 Brook Av.; Sam Siegel	Slight
8:45—461 W. 159 St.; Mrs. Blume	Slight
9:10—517 E. 174 St.; Max Rosen	$100
9:15—Sherman Av., near 204 St.; not given.	Slight
10:50—48-50 W 21 St.; Segal & Been	Slight
11:58—724 B'way; Epstein & Co.	Not given

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion list to Inspector of Tree Complaints, Grade 1, is announced: Department of Parks, Brooklyn, Clifford M. Powell, 90.90; Philip R. Lynch, 89.75; John Rocke, 86.90; Thomas W. Kenny, 86.42; Joseph Beere, 85.25; Frank J. Kowalski, 85.02; Hugh W. Walsh, 84.40; Thomas F. Flanagan, 83.57; Oscar Goodday, 82.30; James Mulvey, 79.27; James J. Smith, 77.80; Herman Bodigheimer, 76.30.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for July 6 to fill vacancies in male mechanical draughtsman, office of the Chief of Ordnance, War Department, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. Applicants should have had at least three years' experience as mechanical draughtsman. Age 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commissioner, Washington, D. C.

RESORTS, CAMPS, ETC.

NEW YORK.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists

A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant

20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

SEA VIEW HOUSE

SAG HARBOR, L. I.

The 17th successful season. All modern improvements and homelike. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by the Long Island Railroad or the N. Y. & New London boat.

J. K. MORRIS, Sag Harbor, L. I.

THE REAL COUNTRY

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.

SPECIAL RATES OVER THE 4TH.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y. Opens June 27th. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Country and shore combined. N. Y. Office, Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. and B'way, Ruffner Hotel Bureau. Booklet B.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL

Kaaterskill, N. Y.

Open June 30. Booking Office: Hotel Marie Antoinette, B'way, 67th St. 'Phone—Col. 9250.

PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc., Props.

The Jackson Health Resort

Dansville, New York.

Dr. James H. Jackson, President.
Dr. Walter E. Gregory, Vice President.
Newton B. Gorham, Secretary.
Write for literature.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District, County of Bronx.—In the matter of the application of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, acting on behalf of The City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute and an estate by way of easement in and to certain several premises at and near the intersection of MOTT AVENUE AND EAST 138TH STREET, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the LEXINGTON AVENUE ROUTE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the First Separate Report of Cyrus C. Miller, Martin Geiszler, and Josiah A. Briggs, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 8th day of June, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 19th day of June, 1915.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report relates to and affects Damage Parcel No. 2 in the above entitled proceedings.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said First Separate Report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in and for the First Judicial District, at the Bronx County Court House at 161st Street and Third Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 22, 1915.

FRANK L. POLK,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RESORTS, CAMPS, ETC.

NEW YORK.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Thoroughly Renovated and Renewed.
Will Open for the Season of 1915
JUNE 23rd
under the management of
LELAND STERRY
of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida.

Special attention will be given to the cuisine and service, and many new and attractive features adopted for the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

New York Booking Office, 243 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 9230 Madison Square.

Forest Hills Inn

Forest Hills, L. I.

New fireproof hotel, nine miles from Herald Square, 15 minutes via Long Island electric trains (74 per day) or twenty-five minutes from Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

Charming environment, attractive, convenient, superb tennis courts, tea garden, and Country Club.

References absolutely required. Send request to management for booklet T, or Room 716, 47 West 34th Street.

Woodmansten Inn

Just Off Pelham P'kway, Westchester

GRAND OPENING THIS EVENING OF BEAUTIFUL NEW POMPEIAN GARDEN

"Original Lawn Festival."

Fete Champetre under direction of Mr. Baldwin Sloane and Miss Marion Morgan

DAN CASLER ORCHESTRA.

24 Acres of Vegetable and Chicken Farm; Cuisine Francaise.

JOSEPH L. PAIN, Proprietor.

Gedney Farm Hotel

400 *Acres Chateau, Cottages and Country Club.*

A wonderful ballroom that sets your pulses skipping and your feet tripping.

OPEN ALL YEAR. Private Motor-Bus Service without charge. Table d'hote or a la carte. Under same management as the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., which is now open.

Gedney Farm Hotel, White Plains, N. Y.
Edward H. Crandall.

"The World-Famed View"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 30. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.

Electric light. Pure Spring water. Modern plumbing. Extensive pleasure grounds. Golf Links Free to Guests. Tennis, Canoeing. Orchestra, Dancing, Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. 4:30 to 5:30 "The Dansant." New Bowling Alleys, Billiards and Pocket Billiards.

Special Weekly or Season Rates.

Special daily or weekly rate for July 4th Outing. Auto road map sent on request.

GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.

Mansion House

COTTAGES—BUNGALOWS
ALWAYS COOL
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.

NOW OPEN. Exclusive Patronage. Seashore and Country.

Sound and Ocean BOATING, BATHING.

Fine roads. Golf, tennis, all outdoor sports. Orchestra. Very accessible. Suites with baths. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Excellent water. We raise our own milk and vegetables. Diet kitchen for young children. Certified milk.

Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 18 W. 25th St., N. Y.

THE ANTLERS

ON RAQUETTE LAKE

Now Open for the Season.

The leading cottage and oldest family resort in the Adirondacks. Fine fishing, boating, tennis courts. All the amusements of summer resorts. Write for booklet. Address C. H. Bennett, Prop., Antlers Post Office, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills.

New GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft. Now Open. Scenery Unequalled.

15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors; prizes. Special attractions and inducements for the younger set. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling tournaments. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.

HARRISON S. DOWNS, Proprietor, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

GRANT HOUSE

Jefferson Heights, Catskill, N. Y.

High elevation, magnificent scenery. Broad piazzas, 600 feet long. Orchestra. Dancing, Boating, Golf and Tennis on hotel grounds. Fine cuisine. Own vegetable garden. Capacity three hundred. Booklet.

NOW OPEN. P. G. CORNELL, Manager.

THE REXMERE

Stamford-in-the-Catskills

Open June 24. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating; New Swimming Pool; Garage; 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booklet on application. C. W. PECK, Prop.

ELMORE HOTEL,

Sayville, L. I., Great South Bay, surf and still water bathing; strictly first-class bathroom suites; tennis, golf, garage.

MORLEY'S—LAKE PLEASANT, N. Y. R. P. CORNELL, Prop. Modern hotel in Adirondacks, accommodating 250. All amusements. New management. Booklet.

Adirondack Inn, Sacandaga, N. Y. Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet. C. T. Chamberlin, Mgr.

THE CAMBRIDGE DIRECTLY ON BEACH. Beach 66th Street, Arverne, L. I. Telephone. Modern high-class family hotel; moderate rates. J. Fleischmann, Prop.

Hotel St. Regis, Fleischmann, N. Y. City office, Hotel Bon-Ray, 92d St.-Mad. Av.

STAMFORD-IN-THE-CATSKILLS. Folder & Infor. at 1180 B'way, N. Y. E. H. Duffy, Rep.

Thousand Island Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

RESORTS, CAMPS, ETC.

NEW YORK.

The Catskill Mountains

a region of
ROMANTIC SCENERY
ALTITUDE 2000 TO 4000 FEET
ATTRACTIVE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
MANY TROUT STREAMS
POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING — CAMPING
A WONDERFUL COUNTRY OF WILDWOOD CHARMS

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.

in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service. The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves New York, Cortlandt Street, 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M. daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer schedule for season of 1915 will go in effect Sunday, June 27th.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND'S

Seashore, Bays, Lakes, Woods and Hills

are pictures and described in the book, "Long Island and Real Life." FREE at ticket offices, 170 B'way and Fifth Ave. Bldg. Arcade, or mailed upon receipt of ten cents by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Long Island R. R., Room 303, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

Hotel Marion

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

ATTRACTIONS:

The Summer playground of the cultured and refined. Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent young people. Trip by automobile or train is easy enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free.

JOSEPH H. MARVEL.

Why Not Commute from Briarcliff Lodge?

30 Miles up the Albany Post Road.
50 Minute Electric Train Service.
600 Feet Elevation.

All the advantages of country life and the comforts of the best city hotel.

New York Office—402 Madison Avenue.

PEQUOT HOUSE, Centre Moriches, L. I.—On Great South Bay; beautiful surroundings; shady; boating, bathing, fishing; unexcelled meals; improvements; $8-$15. E. Hagenloch.

Red Swan Inn, Warwick, N. Y. Booklet. Berkeley S. Davis, 14 East 28th St.

NEW JERSEY.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Now open—the ideal hotel at which to enjoy the summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June, July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.

G. FRANK COPE.

The New Monmouth

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.

Daily Concerts and Dances.

Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean.

Private Tennis Courts.

Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Riding.

Edwin S. Tyng, Booking Representative. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

Hotel Montclair

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESORT IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.

Pure, Invigorating Air. No Mosquitoes. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing, English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets All Trains.

FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

THE WEST END

M. TEN BROECK DUANE.
Asbury Park, New Jersey.
ENTIRELY REBUILT.

THE BEECHWOOD

SUMMIT, N. J.

Highest elevation within 45 minutes of Manhattan. Dry, invigorating air. Monthly commutation, $7.65. 40 trains daily each way, via Lackawanna R. R.

WILLIAM N. SEVERANCE, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.

Now open. Baths, Garage. Superior table. Address T. R. Moore, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Hotel Park View, Asbury Park, N. J. 5th Ave. Cap. 300. Lloyd Evans, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.

JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

THE OVERBROOK

Pacific Av., abv. Illinois. FIREPROOF. Capacity 250. $2.50 up daily, special weekly. Up-to-date appointments. Bklt.

R. H. MOTT.

LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

HOTEL CECIL Overlooking Boardwalk at St. Charles Place. High class; ideal location; elevator; moderate rates. Open all year. B. JUSTER.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

RESORTS, CAMPS, ETC.

NEW ENGLAND.

Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Just where the White Mountains begin. Wonderful country of woods, lakes and mountains, marvellous air and coolness.

Best of Vacations

Joyous out-door life—golf, tennis, canoeing, fishing, bathing, motoring, camping.

Delightful social life. Finest of hotels, boarding houses, camps. Moderate rates.

Eight hours from New York. Through service.

Send for booklets

"Lake Winnipesaukee" and "Lake Sunapee"

Address **Vacation Bureau**

171 Broadway, Room 268 New York, N. Y.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Boston & Maine R. R.

Ocean House

Cottages and Annex,
WATCH HILL R. I.

Best appointed and located hotel on Atlantic Coast.

OPEN EARLY IN JUNE.

18-Hole Golf Course, Tennis, Clock Golf, Putting Greens on Hotel Lawn. Fine Bathing, Boating, Excellent Roads. Write for booklet.

Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.

The Edgewood

"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
NOW OPEN.

Fine auto run of 28 miles from town. 50-minute electric train service. Golf links, tennis courts, club house.

The ALFRED S. AMER CO., Owners & Props.

WILLIAMSTOWN

BERKSHIRE HILLS, MASSACHUSETTS

THE GREYLOCK NOW OPEN

At the Western end of the Mohawk Trail.

SEND FOR COPY OF "Williamstown, The Village Beautiful."

Southfield Point Club

An Exclusive Home Club

On Salt Water at Stamford, Conn. 52 mins. by Electric Express. Tennis, Golf, Yachting. Private Bathing Beach. Suites. Private Baths. Membership and rates upon application.

EARLY GOLF AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

RED LION INN

NOW OPEN.

PROSPECT HOUSE AND 12 COTTAGES ON LAKE BOMOSEEN,

Castleton, Vt. Music. Fresh Vegetables. Electric lights. Rooms, with or without bath. Bathing and boating. Send for circular. H. B. ELLIS, Prop.

THE GUNNERY INN,

Washington, Connecticut.

Opens June 28; an ideal place for your Summer vacation; fresh fruit, milk and vegetables; near country club, golf and tennis; same management as Wykeham Inn; booklet. GEO. T. SANGER, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Located Popular Price Family Hotel

NETHERLANDS

N. Y. Ave. 50 yards from Boardwalk. Overlooking lawn and ocean. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, running water. Special free features, lawn tennis court and dance floor. Bathing from hotel; shower baths. EARLY SEASON RATES—$9 TO $15 WEEKLY, $2 UP DAILY. American Plan. Write for free booklet and points of interest in Atlantic City. AUG. RUHWADEL.

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Surf-bathing · Swimming Pool · Tennis ·
Summer Arrangements may now be made
SAMUEL HANSTEIN, *Propr.*

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Hotel TRAYMORE

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
A Bold Architect's Original Creation for the Seashore
American SUBMARINE GRILL European

HOTEL DENNIS

Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

CHALFONTE

Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

RESORTS, CAMPS, ETC.

NEW ENGLAND.

Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket

Offer—life in the open; lure and romance of the sea; the thrill of its wonderful air—

Island Vacations

Rolling moors, inland lakes, windmills, lighthouses, quaint seaside villages—a picture of rest and contentment.

Health for Children

For Illustrated Booklets Address
Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 395, New York, N. Y.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
New England Steamship Co.

PORTLAND is so cool

that a vacation spent there or thereabouts is most invigorating. Thousands of beautiful resorts all around Portland. The finest of boating, bathing, fishing and other summer diversions.

Write for booklet, picturing and describing Portland, Casco Bay and Islands, Cape Elizabeth, Falmouth Foreside, and giving accommodations and rates.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
7 Exchange St., Portland, Maine.

WYKEHAM INN,

Washington, Connecticut.

Will open June 23d. Finest location in the Berkshire foothills. Pure air. Sparkling water. Broad verandas. Golf, tennis. Send for booklet. GEO. T. SANGER, Mgr.

Watch Hill House

Also THE COLONIAL

NOW OPEN. WATCH HILL, R. I.

MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT.

Reservations Made Harvard-Yale Races.

Surf and still water bathing, 18-hole Golf Course. Tennis. Orchestra. A la Carte Grill. White service throughout. A. E. DICK.

Hotel Berkshire,

1,200 Feet Up in the Clouds.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.

Under new management, only three hours from New York. Fishing, Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Dancing and Music. Excellent Cuisine and Service. Write for Booklet.

H. PFLANZ, Prop.
Formerly Manager of Berkeley-Walontha Hotel, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

THE SIPPEWISSETT,

FALMOUTH, MASS.

Leading Summer hotel on Cape Cod. Rooms, with or without bath; golf, tennis, &c.; bathing unexcelled; sailing, fishing; fireproof garage. Write for booklet.

Frederick T. Wilkey, Propr., Cambridge, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA.

VACATION HOURS THAT COUNT

Spend your time and money on your STAY there, not on your WAY there.

WATER GAP

Only two hours from New York via the Lackawanna—Round trip $3.45.

From ten to fifteen degrees cooler than in the city.

Altitude at hotels from 800 to 1,000 feet, at summit of portals 1,600 feet.

The purity of the Delaware affords excellent still water bathing, and its curving shore line fine canoeing and boating.

Accommodations for all from moderate rate hotels and boarding houses to those on a par with the finest metropolitan hostelries.

Summer Book with full information free at information bureaus or mailed on receipt of 10 cents. Address James Fister, 90 West Street, New York.

INFORMATION BUREAUS:

NEW YORK:
Broadway,
Corner Wall St.
Corner Park Place
Corner 28th St.
Corner 42d St.

BROOKLYN:
505 Fulton St.

NEWARK:
Broad and Market Sts.

Lackawanna Railroad

No. 1

The Finest Resort Hotel In Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Mount Pleasant House

Mount Pocono, Penna.

Rebuilt—enlarged—modernized. 105 rooms, 24 en suite with private bath and running water in rooms. Bell service, gas, orchestra, dancing, and all outdoor sports.

FREE GARAGE—accommodations for 40 cars. Charming walks, good roads, magnificent views. Unique in quality of food, cooking and service. OPEN ALL YEAR. For illustrated literature, room plan, auto map and rates address

W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, where you *CAN* catch Trout. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric Lights, Steam Heat, Garage, Golf, Saddle Horses, All Amusements. Booklet. Cresco Station, Lackawanna R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa., in the Poconos.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Now open. Winter—The Kirkwood, Camden, S. C.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL

DINGMAN'S FERRY, PIKE COUNTY, PA. Illustrated Booklet. Philip F. Fulmer, Prop'r.

DEVONSHIRE PINES.—New, modern house on Knob Park; capacity 150; Spring rates. Booklet. S. A. CORNISH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

CAMPS

FREE catalog, all schools or camps. Name kind: Boys or Girls? American Schools' Association, 10th floor, Times Bldg. Bryant 6160

ST. ANN'S **CAMP** FOR BOYS

LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Conducted by the Marist Brothers

$75 for the Season. Send for Catalogue T. St. Ann's Academy, 153 E. 76th St., N. Y. C.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Operators Enlarge Madison Avenue Plot for Sixteen-Story Building—Sale in Old Chelsea—Woolworth Company Leases Maiden Lane Store—Queens Factory Deal —Elevator Apartment on Eastern Parkway.

A Madison Avenue deal to round out a big building operation formed the leading realty feature of the market yesterday. The old dwelling at 99 Madison Avenue, being the northeast corner of Twenty-ninth Street was purchased by the George Backer Realty Company, composed of George Backer, Arnstein & Levy, from the Mona Specialty Company. It covers a plot 37.6 on the avenue by 78 on the street and adjoins the two parcels at 103 Madison Avenue and 25 East Twenty-ninth Street respectively, acquired by the Backer Company from the Drexel Estate a short time ago.

The combined plot is 75 by 100 and it will be improved at once with a sixteen story loft structure which is expected to be ready for occupancy early in the year 1916. The entire investment, including land and building, will represent about $900,000. The new improvement will adjoin on the east the Martha Washington Hotel. The old buildings on the former Drexel property have already been torn down.

Deal in Chelsea Section.

The two old dwellings at 334 and 336 West Twenty-second Street, in the Chelsea district, have been purchased by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum from the Douglas Taylor estate. The property was owned by the late Douglas Taylor for about thirty years. The combined plot is 46 by 98.9, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. E. H. Ludlow & Co., were the brokers.

Woolworth Store in Maiden Lane.

The F. W. Woolworth Co., has made an interesting lease in the lower down town district by taking on a long term the two stores covering the ground floor of the Hays Building at 21 and 23 Maiden Lane, formerly occupied for many years by the Gorham Company. After alterations a five and ten-cent store will be opened there. The brokers, William A. White & Sons, state that an accurate count showed that approximately 20,000 people passed the building between the hours of 8 in the morning and 6 at night, with almost as many people on the south side of the street.

Purchases House for Mother.

Judge Thomas Nolan purchased from the estate of George Hudson the dwelling at 9 Madison Street as a gift to his mother, who has occupied it for many years. The house is three stories high on a lot 25.6 by 52, between Pearl and Roosevelt Streets. The seller had owned the property since 1877.

Takes Title to Brixford Apartment.

Clarence Payne of California has taken title to the Brixford apartment house, 140 West Seventy-ninth Street, purchased a short time ago from the Brixton Realty Corporation, Edwin S. Brickner, President. The deeds were passed at the offices of Stoddard & Mark, who represented the sellers. Harris & Harris represented the buyer. It was the second large apartment house sold on the west side by Mr. Brickner. The other was the Brixton, at 320 West Eighty-seventh Street, purchased by Henrietta M. Parker.

New Owner for Hotel Sturtevant.

The Crompton Building Corporation has taken title from the Minaret Building Company to the Hotel Sturtevant, a six-story structure at 147 to 157 West Thirty-fifth Street, 66.8 by 98.9, adjoining the New York State Arsenal. Title was passed subject to a mortgage of $385,000.

Big Eastern Parkway Operation.

A choice plot on the Eastern Parkway, opposite the Museum of Arts and Sciences, fronting 75 feet with a depth of 225 feet, extending through to Lincoln Place, has been purchased by a builder from Mrs. Carrie Vollmer. The new owner is preparing to improve the Eastern Parkway frontage with a six-story apartment, which will be the first elevator apartment house on the boulevard. The property was under contract of purchase two years ago by the Long Island Automobile Club for a new building, but ultimately was turned back to the owner. M. C. O'Brien was the broker. The projected buildings will cost about $200,000. The Lincoln Place improvement will be four stories.

Build Queens Factory for Manhattan Firm.

The industrial movement to Queens was indicated yesterday in a transaction closed by the Cross & Brown Company and Frank Lord of Daniel Birdsall & Co., who have leased to Kozak & McLoughlin, manufacturers of women's shoes, at 227 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story factory building to be erected for the firm by Frederick Ayer of Boston, on a plot at the northwest corner of Governor Place and Fourteenth Street, Long Island City. The plot contains about 10,000 square feet. With the lease, which is for a long term, the Ayer estate has given an option to buy. The operation will involve an expenditure of about $100,000. The new plant will be opened about Jan. 1, with almost 300 employes, many of whom will move to Queens.

Staten Island Sale.

Mrs. Amelia D. Alden has sold through Cornelius G. Kolff, in conjunction with H. J. Sharrett, her home on the Boulevard, corner Wardwell Avenue, Westerleigh, to James H. Stephens. The plot is 75 by 105.

New Jersey.

A new residence at El Mora, near Elizabeth, N. J., recently finished by the El Mora Land Company, has been sold by J. W. Doolittle to William A. Gilroy. It covers a plot 100 by 150 on the corner of Westfield Avenue and Morristown Road.

Commercial Leases.

Walter B. Parsons, in conjunction with Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, has leased the store and basement at 287 Broadway, southeast corner of Reade Street, to the Tobacco Growers' Society of the Antilles, Edwin Wilke, President, for a term of years, for the Thomas Storm estate. The former tenant was the Union Pacific Railroad Company, whose lease expired May 1.

William A. White & Sons have rented the store and basement at 798 Seventh Avenue to the Ignition Specialties Company.

Pease & Elliman have leased for W. E. Morgan the store at 29 East Twenty-eighth Street to B. Witsky for a stationery store.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for Mrs. Miller to J. A. Seligman the four-and-a-half-story dwelling at 343 West Seventy-first Street.

Porter & Co. have leased for Isabella A. de Quesada of Cuba to Margaret Lessig the three-story dwelling at 266 West 127th Street.

Robert W. Butler has leased for Charles A. Miller the three-story dwelling at 610 West 179th Street.

William R. Ware has leased for Arthur V. Lyall the five-story residence at 306 West Ninety-second Street to John L. Roe.

Ames & Co. have leased the dwelling at 339 West Fifty-fifth Street to William A. Read.

Ridgewood Farm Sold.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for Martin L. Henion the farm called Edgeknoll, containing twenty acres, on the East Saddle River Road, Ridgewood, N. J., to Frederick E. Ballard.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

A loan of $225,000 has been made by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Institution to the Convent Court Corporation on the seven-story apartment house known as the Andrew Jackson, northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 149th Street.

Van Norden & Wilson have placed three first mortgages at 5 per cent., aggregating $114,000, for John O'Leary on his property on the east side of Washington Avenue, north of 188th Street.

Realty Notes.

The monthly meeting of the Bronx Board of Trade will be held in its rooms tomorrow evening.

There were no auction offerings yesterday in either the Manhattan or Bronx salesrooms.

In part payment for the twelve-story apartment at 525 Park Avenue, purchased last week by William Ziegler from Edgar A. Levy, Mr. Ziegler gave the dwelling at 163 West 122d Street and a twenty-nine-acre camp at Loon Lake.

The thirty-five Borough Park lots, Brooklyn, postponed last week owing to the lateness of the hour in the Academy of Music sale, will be offered at auction today at the Brooklyn salesroom on Montague Street by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
MORTGAGES
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.

Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, insuring the advantage of a broad market.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

New Brighton, S. I.; Castleton Av, w s, 224 ft s of Jersey St, 25x125.11, frame dwelling; also 3d Av, n s, 222 ft w of Lafayette Av. 100x100, vacant; also 2d Av, s s, 615 ft w of Lafayette Av, 81x126x88x150, vacant; estate of Ellen McCarthy, deceased.

Eldridge St, 17, w s, 125 ft s of Canal St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Dora Sprung against Eva Hexter et al.; C. L. Hoffman and H. A. Friedman, attorneys; T. K. McCarthy, referee; partition.

3d Av, 2,138, w s, 126.10 ft n of 116th St, 25x100, one and two story theatre; Dry Dock Savings Institution against J. H. Degelman et al.; F. M. Tichenor, attorney; Joseph Weber, referee; due, $28,306.91; taxes, &c., $914.80.

Avenue A, 184, e s, 51.9 ft s of 12th St, 25.9x95.6, four-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; Rosa Gentzlinger, executrix, &c., against Barney Mechanic et al.; H. P. Botty, attorney; I. F. Cohen, referee; due, $8,205.36; taxes, &c., $8,000; subject to a mortgage of $16,000.

By Henry Brady.

Christopher St, 105, n s, 125 ft w of Bleecker St, 25x90, four-story tenement and stores and two-story rear tenement; Kate Madden against A. E. Schloffel et al.; P. L. Klock. attorney; Charles P. Rogers, referee; partition.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

3d St, 359 East, n s, 217 ft e of Avenue D, 20x81, four-story tenement and stores; German Savings Bank against Margaret Wendel et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; W. F. Clare, referee; due, $3,386.08; taxes, &c., $1,588.

By J. H. Mayers.

119th St, 321 East, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.10, four-story tenement; Ernestine Weber et al. against E. J. McDonough et al.; O. J. Kalt, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $9,689.25; taxes, &c., $1,040.

3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Caldwell Av, 691, w s, 358.4 ft s of 156th St, 16.8x115, two-story dwelling; Mary Ambrose against Mollie Malnik et al.; Thomas Hooker, attorney; J. F. Joyce, referee; due, $8,884.98; taxes, &c., $684.26.

By Joseph P. Day.

132d St, 689 East, n s, 170 ft e of Cypress Av, 15x110, two-story dwelling; Sixteenth Baptist Church against J. S. Ansorge et al.; H. B. Pogson, attorney; G. S. P. Kleeberg, referee; due, $3,306.44; taxes, &c., $364.45.

132d St, 691 East, n s, 185 ft e of Cypress Av, 15x100, two-story dwelling; Sixteenth Baptist Church against E. M. Sutherland et al.; H. B. Pogson, attorney; S. D. Matthews, referee; due, $3,292.44; taxes, &c., $364.45.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

23d St, 53 to 57 West, and 24th St, 34 West, for a sixteen-story mercantile building, 75x197.6; Nameloc Co., 125 West 56th St, owner; W. H. Birkmire, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $400,000.

176th St, 844 East, for a one-story steel garage, 20.4¾x29.10¾; William Vastenhomo, 840 East 176th St, lessee; Carl J. Itzel, 847 Freeman St, architect; cost, $500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Allen St, 20, to a three-story store and loft building; C. K. Brasner, 110 Delancey St, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

49th St, 142 to 146 West, to a twelve-story hotel; J. A. Hearn and J. Callahan, 271 West 125th St, owner; V. S. Todaro, 5 West 31st St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JUNE 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 142d St, 199.10 to 141st St x35x irregular x30; Israel Lebowitz to Cornelius J. Behan, 715 East 13th St, ½ part, (mtg $165,000,) June 17; attorney, Benjamin C. Ribman, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn....$100

LEWIS ST, 117, w s, 25x100; Mary Gage to Libbie Goldstein, 14 Lamartine St, Worcester, Mass., (mtg $26,500,) all liens, March 17; attorney, M. Levenson, 157 Glenmore Av, Brooklyn....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 736, w s, 40.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x75; Abraham Schwab to Isabella Schwab, 18 East 60th St, ½ part, all taxes, all liens, May 12; attorneys, M. D. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St....$1

MADISON AV, w s, 27 ft n of 48th St, 24x95; John R. Suydam to David Dows, Westbury, L. I., c. a. c., (mtg $100,000,) June 21; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 58th St, 50.8x90; W. Irving Kent of White Plains, N. Y., to W. Irving Kent of 127 East 30th St, and another, all title, May 25; attorneys, Tillotson & Kent, 156 Broadway....$3,000

PARK AV, w s, 51.7 ft n of 84th St, runs w 82x n 25x w 0.2x n 34.6x e 82.3 to w x s 55.6 to beginning; Henry R. Winthrop to Lionel Froehlich, 568 West 149th St, (mtg $40,000,) all liens, June 17; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lionel Froehlich to Esthold Realty Co., Inc., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $40,000,) June 21....$100

3D AV, 1,422, w s, 54.4 ft s of 81st St, 25x100; Rachel Wolinsky to Lena Friedman, 2,067 Clinton Av, June 14....$100

35TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 75x98.9; Minaret Building Co. to Crompton Building Corporation, 409 Pearl St, (mtg $385,000,) June 1; attorney, B. Fliasnick, 302 Broadway....$1

56TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x75; Anna E. Donald and another to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 452 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, June 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

71ST ST, n e corner of Park Av, 20x102.2; Everett P. Wheeler to 735 Park Av Corpn., 128 Broadway, all liens, June 16; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

83D ST, same property; Eliphalet L. Davis to Allen T. Miner, 435 W. 119th St, quitclaim, b. & s., c. a. g., all liens, June 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

86TH ST, 14 West, s s, 237 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; Alfred R. Gardiner to Adele R. Gardiner, 14 West 86th St, all liens, June 18; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway....$100

103D ST, 112 East, s s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 39x100.11; Lawrence Holding Co. to Leonidas Realty Corporation, 223 Wooster St, all liens, June 18; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

103D ST, 111 East, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; Anna Goldman to Bessie Gurewitch, 113 East 103d St, (mtg $4,900,) all liens, June 16; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St....$100

104TH ST, 54 WEST, s s, 89 ft w of Manhattan Av, 17x100.11, (foreclosure June 8;) Louis Sturcke, referee, to Excelsior Savings Bank, 79 West 23d St, June 14; attorney, Jno. C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St....$12,100

117TH ST, s s, 312.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Karoline Kottle to Adolf Kottle, 1,867 7th Av, all liens, March 6; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St....$100

120TH ST, 73 East, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Regun Realty Co. to Hy. W. Unger, 139 West 130th St, or 115 Broadway, (mtg $19,000,) June 18....$1

122D ST, 203 West, n s, 80 ft w of 7th, 20x100.11; E. C. Prescott to Lina O. C. Prescott, his wife, 203 West 122d St, (mtg $14,500,) Dec. 28, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

139TH ST, 142 West, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99.11, (foreclosure June 10;) Samson Friedlander, referee, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, June 18; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$22,000

183D ST, n s, 130 ft e of 11th Av, 20x99.11; Rosanna Havanagh, widow and devisee, Bernard Havanagh to Alexander E. Duff, 2 West 82d St, March 19, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Alexander D. Duff to Eliphalet L. Davis, 249 West 22d St, quitclaim, B. & S. and correction deed, all liens, June 17; attorney, same....$1

ALTERATIONS.

Items from $100 to $5,000 in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn can be obtained through our **Construction Reports**. Ask for a sample copy.

CONTRACTORS GUIDE, WOOLWORTH BLDG.

Bronx.

BOLTON AV, e s, 275 ft n of 151st St, 25x100; William H. Schwenk to Larry Besthoff, 565 East 184th St, June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

COURTLANDT AV, e s, being n one-half of Lot 75, 25x100; also strip on Courtlandt Av, e s, 98.1 ft s of 160th St, 66x0.4⅝x66x0.3⅝; Ruhl Real Property Co. to Frances Meiner, 587 Prospect Av, (mtg $9,500,) June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 28 ft n of 162d St, 28x127.6; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Union Street Realty Co., 261 Broadway, June 7; attorneys, Hottenroth & C., 261 Broadway....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 154 ft n of 161st St, 22.1x75; Emilie F. Woodward to Letetia W. Vaughan, 889 Jackson Av, (mtg $2,500,) June 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....Gift

LOT 13,597, Section 128, map of Woodlawn Cemetery; Woodlawn Cemetery to Bernard H. Flurscheim et al, 850 Park Av, May 7; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway....$4,047

LOT 73, Block 4,679, tax map; Julius D. Tobias, referee, to Adelaide W. Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av, June 21; attorney, Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Road....$1,000

LOTS 23 and 24, Block C, map of Lester Park; John Knobloch to Edw. B. McGarry, 660 Burke Av, June 17; attorney, Edw. B. McGarry, 660 Burke Av....$10

LOTS 14, 15, 22, and 23, Parcel 22, map of William B. Ogden; Enos S. Booth, referee, to James A. Dunn, 157 Linden Av, Glen Ridge, N. J., and another, Trustees, June 16; attorney, Warren C. French, 41 Park Row....$5,000

TINTON AV, 721, w s, 26.2x82.7; Edw. D. Dowling, referee, to Robert Ruscher, 2,735 8th Av, June 18; attorney, Hermann G. Friedman, 37 Liberty St....$9,000

3D AV, n e corner 167th St, 34.10x105.9; Marcus Eberhart, individual and executor, to Eberhart Building Co., 1,462 1st Av, (mtg $50,000,) May 19; attorney, Eberhart Building Co., 1,462 1st Av....$100

152D ST, n s, 75.3 ft e of Morris Av, 100x100; Edward Hirschberg, referee, to Peter Wynen, 1,991 Morris Av, (mtg $10,500,) June 16; attorneys, Glatzmayer & K., 871 Brook Av....$4,000

165TH ST, s s, 39.7 ft w of Grant Av, 45x81.1; Kovacs Construction Co. to Claudius D. Claussen, 203 Irving St, Brooklyn, (mtg $30,000,) June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

178TH ST, s s, 60 ft w of Cedar Av, 20x98; Frances Meiner to Ruhl Real Property Co., 2,426 University Av, June 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

217TH ST, s s, 549.5 ft e of 6th Av, 68.10x120.7; Carolyn Foster et al to Frank De Luca, 1,055 East 216th St, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$400

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, s w corner of Allen St, 44x87.6; Harris Fine Realty and Construction Co. to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av., June 21, due April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob J. Berman, 346 Broadway....$5,000

DIVISION ST, s s, 279.5 ft w of Rutgers St, 25.2x62.6; Division St, s s, 250.7 ft w of Rutgers St, 28.10x124.6; George W. Woehrle to Jacob H. Veil, 667 Macon St., Brooklyn, due as per bond, June 19; attorney, Clifford H. Owen, 35 Nassau St....$1,000

MADISON AV, w s, 27 ft n of 48th St, 24x95; David Dows to John R. Suydam, Bayport, L. I., June 21, 5 years; attorney, G. W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$100,000

MULBERRY ST, e s, 198.6 ft n of Grand St, 26.1x—; Thomas Farese to Alice D. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., prior mtg $30,000, due May 1, 1918, 6 p. c., June 19; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St....$5,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 97th St, 126.2x100; Princeton Construction Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, prior mtg $559,000, June 21, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$45,000

11TH AV, e s, 83.9 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x82; Margaret Knight to Emma Van Horn, 235 West 13th St, June 21, prior mtg $4,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

71ST ST, n e corner of Park Av, 20x102.2; 735 Park Avenue Corporation to Edward E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., June 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$75,000

103D ST, 111 East, n s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; Bessie Gurewitch to Anna Goldman, 315 Central Park West, June 16, 5 years; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$4,900

113TH ST, s s, 31.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 35.1x100.11; Louis C. Reichard to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, June 21, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$23,000

Bronx.

BARKER AV, w s, 25 ft n of Adde Av, 25x90; Edward B. McGarry to Mary A. Brush, 366 Herkimer St, June 19, due June 19, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo R. Lawlor, 3,208 3d Av....$2,500

COURTLANDT AV, 910, e s, 28x127.6; Union Street Realty Co. to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, June 15, 3 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

HUDSON ST, 667, first floor and basement; Frank L. Wing to United States of America, by Postmaster General, 10 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Frank L. Wing, 13th St and 9th Av....$7,000

3D AV, 1,443, all; Thomas Connor to Frank Spilka, 1,443 3d Av, 6 5-12 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, Hy G. Leist, 204 East 86th St....$2,000

6TH AV, 984, south store; Mary J. Odell to Frank Carcion and another, 984 6th Av, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, A. J. Fugazy, 153 Bleecker St....$750

10TH ST, 421 and 423 East, stores and basements; Ignaz Reich and another to Tillie Solomon, 522 East Houston St, 9 4-12 years from June 1, 1915; address, Diogenes Building Co., at Evergreen, L. I....$480 to $720

135TH ST, 58 to 66 West, all; Alex J. Bruen to Hy D. Downs, 162 West 54th St, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. J. Bruen, 41 Park Row....$6,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 216; Isaac Zere against Emiley Henkel, owner and contractor....$68

22D ST, 405 East; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Josephine and Fredericka Schneider, owners; C. H. Graff, contractor, (renewal)....$37

27TH ST, 138 East; Beaver Tile & Specialty Co., Inc., against Bramhall Players, Inc., owner and contractor....$83

69TH ST, 312 West; Adolph Weber against Ben Jiannalone, owner and contractor....$126

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Keller against same....$236

Bronx.

239TH ST, 659 East; Samuel Lehman against Mary Quinlan Speer, owner and contractor....$60

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOND ST, 42 and 44; Gustave Rader Co. against Seamen's Bank for Savings et al., June 19, 1915, (by payment)....$108

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,956; Simon Solotoroff against Joseph Lewis et al., March 4, 1914....$206

PELHAM BAY ROAD, e s, 1,000 ft n of City Island Station Road, 200x—; Samuel S. Palmer against International Garden Club of America et al., June 4, 1915....$438

184TH ST, 299 West; Charles G. Lohman against Joseph Gruber et al., July 9, 1914....$270

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

EAGLE AV, n e corner of Academy St, 100x160; Union Dime Savings Bank against Henry Corn et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

GRAND ST, s e corner of Attorney St, 50x100; Greenwood Cemetery against Israel Lippman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

GRAND ST, 484 to 488; Louis Unterman against Israel Hermann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Alexander.

PARK AV, 1,201 and 1,203; Frederick W. Wehrum against Charles V. Wehrum et al., (partition;) attorney, O. Wagner.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 224.4 ft n of St. Nicholas Place, 50x112; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against George Schuck et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.

WILLIAM ST, 163, 7-27 part; 29th St, 102 to 106 East, 7-27 part; 52d St, 45 West, 7-27 part; 127th St, 61 and 63 West, 7-27 part; 127th St, 55 and 57 West, 7-27 part, and 27th St, 11th Av, 26th St, and 18th Av, block, &c., 7-27 part; Florence P. Sheppard against Alexander M. Ross, (action to appoint committee, &c.;) attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord.

WOOSTER ST, 205; Albany Savings Bank against D. A. Cushman Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Tracey, Cooper & Townsend.

4TH ST, 313 and 315 East; Ray Stecher against Dora Stecher, (partition;) attorney, C. Tolleris.

27TH ST, 322 East, and property in Orange County; Joseph A. Pearson against Margaret Pearson et al., (partition;) attorney, J. D. Lyons.

55TH ST, 327 East; Joseph Pronick against Amelia M. Mark et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

56TH ST, s s, 124 ft w of 1st Av, 18x80; New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Co., et al. against Amelia M. Mark et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

102D ST, n s, 181 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.11; Sarah A. Pinner against Henry A. Wingert et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Westermayr.

107TH ST, 339 East; John Cullen against Elizabetta Pandelfino et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, V. Gilroy.

111TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 40x100.11; John A. McVickar against Realty Realization Corporation et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. R. Freeman.

137TH ST, 257 and 259, west, (2 actions;) West Side Savings Bank against St. John's Park Realty Co. et al., (two foreclosures of mortgages;) attorney, E. R. Finch.

153D ST, s s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 37.6x99.11; William F. Morgan, Jr., against Aaron Langer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Blackwell Brothers.

Bronx.

LOT 88, Givan's Homestead, between Givan's Drive and Palmer Boulevard; George J. Puckhafer against George A. Meyer et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOT 83, (easterly half,) map of Unionport; Joseph Frey et al. against John Schnitzler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

RAILROAD AV., e s, 56[illegible].3 ft s of 144th St, 25x233.8; Frederick W. Wehrum against Charles V. Wehrum et al., (partition suit;) attorney, O. Wagner.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Protection & Results

ARE your rent collections troublesome?
HAVE you vacancies? ARE running expenses large?

AVOID ALL THIS

BY having us care for your property.
WE manage to collect the rents promptly.
WE investigate tenants' responsibility before renting.
WE advertise vacancies FREE in leading newspapers
WE watch your mortgages, taxes and insurance.
WE reduce your running expenses.
BEST facilities for selling, exchanging and leasing.
WE have good investments for your funds.
OUR charges are low; OUR service good.

WRITE OR PHONE FOR RATES.

Milton Agency, Inc.
Real Estate in all its Branches.
280 Broadway, Room 258
Phone 1835 Worth. New York City.

A.—A.— **TO LEASE**

An ideal loft building site near Times and Herald Square, direct communication with present and new Subway line; large parcel adaptable for any mercantile or light manufacturing purposes; 21-year lease upon attractive terms; responsible parties dealt with only. Address ATTORNEY, 169 Times.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

GREAT BARGAIN Right in N. Y. City
Cannot be duplicated price near N. Y.

$6,000 HOME, $3,800

Will Build to Order on Very Easy Terms Artistic All-Year, 7-Room Home on fine plot 50x100 feet; high and healthy; in select neighborhood of Staten Island, most alluring real country in the city; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y. City. Unsurpassed commutation; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing, and fishing; schools, markets, churches; all conveniences; electric light, open fireplace, steam heat, beamed ceilings, &c. Write or phone me for particulars and photo.

ROBERT C. TURNBULL,
52 William St., N. Y. Tel. 5582 Hanover.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ARTHUR L. BRAUS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned offers for sale the following property, assets, and effects, consisting of women's wearing apparel, fixtures, and leases to premises of A. L. Braus, Inc., in the following stores:

209-211 Main Street, Paterson, N. J. (No fixtures will be sold at this store.)
West Side of Myers Arcade, Schenectady, N. Y.
538 Congress Street, Portland, Me.
813-817 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn.
78 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.,

and also the right, title, and interest in and to lease of premises Nos. 33-35-37 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

As an alternative to the foregoing property, all the right, title and interest of Arthur L. Braus, bankrupt, in and to the entire issued capital stock of A. L. Braus, Inc., of the par value of $50,000, together with the cause of action of the trustee in bankruptcy of Arthur L. Braus, to set aside any transfer or pledge of any of said shares of stock made by the said bankrupt.

Sealed bids may be submitted for the whole or any part of the foregoing property. Said bids must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% in cash or certified check.

You will further take notice that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, Referee herein, at his office, No. 82 Beaver Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at which time and place all bids for the foregoing property will be opened and considered.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to reopen the bidding after the bids have been considered at said meeting. In the event that all of said bids are rejected, the said property will be offered for sale at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at 539 Broadway, New York City, on the 24th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., notice of which auction sale will be advertised in The New York Times and Daily Trade Record on the 23d day of June, 1915.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee.

Dated June 10th, 1915.
HENRY B. SINGER, Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.
MAX D. STEUER, Attorney for Trustee, 42 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM FRIEDLANDER, INC., Bankrupt.

The property of the bankrupt, consisting of woolens, trimmings, fixtures and outstanding accounts, will be offered for sale by the undersigned Trustee at the bankrupt's place of business, 105 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, this day at 2 P. M.

Sealed bids therefor will be received as follows:

1. For the stock and fixtures.
2. For the new outstanding accounts.
3. For the old outstanding accounts.

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash or certified check must accompany each bid.

No bid will be accepted which is for less than 75 per cent. of the appraised value of the property.

Creditors are notified to attend at the time and place aforesaid to express their approval or disapproval of the acceptance of any bid received.

Dated June 22, 1915.
WILLIAM E. STERN, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee.
STERN, BARR & TYLER, Att'ys for Trustee. 299 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MARTHA BUTTNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Martha Buttner, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 7th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 21st, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY W. SCHLICKMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry W. Schlickman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 2nd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 21st, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21718.—In Bankruptcy.—MONARCH AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Monarch Auto Supply Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 2, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on July 1, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

What's the Use of Fighting for Land

When you may be able to buy lots for

$50 to $350 each

At the Sale of the

579 LOTS

of the estate of Bradish Johnson, Inc.,

Clason Pt. Rd., Ludlow Ave., Randall Ave., White Plains Rd., and adjacent avenues and streets, to be

SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

no matter what price they bring

TUES. and WED., JUNE 29th and 30th

at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street

70% Can Remain on Mortgage Titles Insured Free

TO REACH THE PROPERTY

Take Subway, Bronx Park Train to Simpson Street Station, thence Westchester Avenue trolley car down Clason Point Avenue to property.

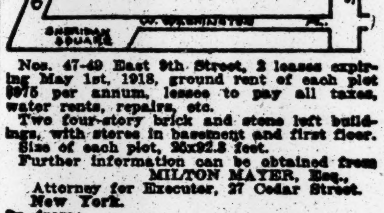
For maps, apply to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Will sell by order of
Samuel Ettlinger, Executor, C. T. A.,
of the
Estate of Nettie Ettlinger, Deceased
the premises No. 168-170 Waverly Place
96-98 Grove Street
and leasehold
No. 47-49 East 9th Street,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York
on Wednesday, June 23rd, 1915,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street.

No. 168 Waverly Place, a three-story brick and stone private dwelling.

No. 170 Waverly Place—96-98 Grove Street, four-story brick and stone tenement with corner store.



Nos. 47-49 East 9th Street, 2 leases expiring May 1st, 1918, ground rent of each plot $975 per annum, lessee to pay all taxes, water rents, repairs, etc.

Two four-story brick and stone loft buildings, with stores in basement and first floor. Size of each plot, 25x92.3 feet.

Further information can be obtained from
MILTON MAYER, Esq.,
Attorney for Executor, 27 Cedar Street.
New York.
Or from:
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6011-12 Barclay.

LAST CHANCE
BORO PARK

JERE. JOHNSON JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.

Remaining 35 LOTS
WILL BE SOLD AT
POSITIVE AUCTION
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon in the
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
189 Montague St.
EASY TERMS. MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS.
66 2-3% ON MORTGAGE.
Titles insured without charge.
JERE. JOHNSON JR. CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
187 Broadway, N.Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

TODAY
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
at 14 Vesey St., at 12 noon.
359 EAST 3RD ST., 20x77.
Full particulars from auctioneers.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Grand Opening
This Week of the
Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn
Direct to the New Homes in
BEAUTIFUL MAPLETON PARK

At present, prices are very low. Don't wait until values go skyward before sending for our Illustrated 20 page Book 1 giving detailed information.

Silsby, 60 Liberty St.
'Phone Cort. 2552.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE BARGAIN.

20 acres, commuting distance, on lake, 600 feet elevation; house, six master's bedrooms, four baths; four servants' rooms and bath; electric light, hot water heat; large garage; stable, cow barn, chicken houses; gardens, fruits; price $50,000; photographs.

SEAMAN LOWERRE & CO.,
15 East 40th St., N. Y. C.

An Absolute Sacrifice
VALUE $15,000. PRICE $9,500.

Modern 11-room house; electric lights, etc.; large grounds, shade; near Sound. Located in Neptune Park, New Rochelle. The finest residential section.

JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

100 ACRES Must be sold To settle estate.

Absolute sacrifice; large dwelling, barns, all necessary buildings; orchards; brook; commuting distance.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NORTH SHORE Bargain—$7900

On high plot overlooking Sound. Distinctive all-year semi-bungalow, 7 rooms. Guaranteed material and workmanship. Large living room and fireplace. *Close to station*, 26 minutes out. Restricted social community. Boating, bathing, golf, tennis, clubhouse. Will complete and decorate to suit. Terms arranged. *Send for photo and plans.* P. P. EDSON, 60 Liberty Street. Tel., Cort. 7440.

FREEPORT,

Near new $80,000 school, brand new cottage, with gas, water, electricity, steam heat; plot 75x100; genuine bargain; only $200 cash needed and $25 per month. Free tickets to inspect. Long Island Builders' Company, 258 Broadway, New York. Phone 5698 Barclay.

3 Acres Good Farm Land, $750,

in farming country, within commuting distance of New York City. You can pay for it at the rate of $30 cash, balance $5 per month. Title guaranteed. Acreage, Box 172 Times Downtown.

Huntington Commuter's Farm.

12 acres, fertile, well cultivated soil; farmhouse, all improvements; 200 fruit trees; large chicken houses; good neighborhood; near station; owner will sacrifice $8,500. Daniel M. Gerard, 1270 B'way (33d St.,) N. Y.

WATER FRONT PROPERTY.

Are you interested in a water front bungalow? If so write, call, or telephone. Little cash needed. No brokers. S. Eichen, 243 West 34th St., New York City. Telephone 1760 Greeley.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

Houses, immediate occupancy, for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

Great Bungalow Bargain.

5 rooms, full cellar, needs repairs, improvements in street, water and electricity, 40 feet from house; beautiful large plot on hilltop, few minutes from Hempstead Harbor, 5 minutes from station on Oyster Bay division; select neighborhood; this property is worth at least $3,600, will sell to responsible party for $2,900 just as it stands on terms as low as $250 cash, balance $15 per month, (liberal discount for $1,000 cash;) easy commutation; title perfect. B. Roberts, 243 West 34th St., New York.

A REAL BARGAIN

I have a few lots on fine stream suitable for chicken and duck raising. I will sacrifice for $40 each; only $10 cash, and $2 per month; in Merrick, Long Island; only 40 minutes from New York; free, clear title. Seeing is believing. I will show it any day. Call, write, or phone. RICHARDS, 258 Broadway, New York. Phone 5698 Barclay.

BRENTWOOD
Health in
BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale.
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House Bargain
Price $5,500, Including Garage.

$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is up-to-date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.

Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, etc. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity, high elevation.

This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.

H. D. HOUSE,
47 West 34th St., City. (Room 516.)
Phone Greeley 380.

Craftsman Bungalow Bargain

APPRAISED $8,950, price $6,950, at these unusually reasonable terms.

$500 CASH
$60 MONTHLY

Contains 10 rooms, 2 baths, wide porch, living room, library and dining room connecting; model gas kitchen, full basement with laundry, extra toilet and up-to-date heating plant. Large plot of ground, room for garage. Fronting on 18-hole golf course. Near congenially attractive country club in Northern New Jersey.

Fred C. Becker 50 Church St., N.Y.C. Tele. 8748 Cortlandt.

COZY COUNTRY HOME
Actual Water Frontage.
Bargain, $6,250 Best Terms
PLOT 212 BY 150 FT.

Has ten fine rooms, 2 baths, stone cellar, laundry, parquet floors, large veranda, all city conveniences; 750 feet elevation; near two lakes; 48 min. to N. Y. City; select neighborhood of country homes; near station of Lackawanna R. R. Lake, tennis courts, country club grounds, markets, schools, churches. Address Box E 284 Times Downtown, New York City. Tel. 1522 Cort.

UPPER MONTCLAIR
IDEAL ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME
$3,000 BELOW VALUE
ON YOUR OWN TERMS

12 extra large rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, 12 large closets, 2 brick fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam heat, hot water heater; garage, garden, fruit; nearly half-acre plot on highly restricted residential street, near schools, churches, and country club; all commanding fine panoramic view of N. Y. City; easy walk to station; unmatched train service, 50 minutes house to office. Must sell quickly, less than $10,000. Some one gets greatest bargain ever. Write or phone Bryant 6306.

WOLFE, 225 West 39th St., N. Y.

$10 gives you possession of ¼ acre bungalow plot or little farm, in mountains, 25 miles from New York, for Summer use; high elevation; near station; 80 trains daily; payable $10 down, $5 monthly; price $100. WOLFE, 225 West 39th, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

EDGAR A. LEVY
505 – FIFTH AVE.
Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

525 PARK AVE.
S. E. Cor. 61st St.
New Apartments Now Open for Inspection
9 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
An Apartment furnished
by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.
Rental $3,700 to $6,000.
APPLY
PEASE & ELLIMAN 340 Madison Av.
EDGAR A. LEVY 505 5th Av.

405 Park Avenue
NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.
3 apartments, 8 to 12 rooms, 4 baths, $3,500, $6,000.
Doctor's office, 4 rooms and bath, $2,100.
118 East 54th St.
2 apartments, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800, $3,100.
115 East 53rd St.
1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's office, 2 rooms and bath, $1,200.
123 East 53rd St.
4 apartments, 5 to 7 rooms & 3 baths, $1,350, $2,250.
Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—**546 Fifth Avenue**—Cor. 45th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Ready Now
302 West 87th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Modern Apartments
Only a Few Left.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, Two Apartments on each floor.
Ten closets.
Master's chamber, with private bath.
Rents $2,200 to $2,400.
Leases from October first.
Coast Construction Co.
(S. G. Hess)
Supt. on Premises.
Tel. 6040—Schuyler.

Ardsley Hall
S. W. Cor. 92nd St. and Central Park West.
9 ROOMS, $1,700.
Living Room 17x26, overlooking Central Park.
8 ROOMS, $1,500.
6 ROOMS, $1,000.
One block from elevated station, 3 blocks to Subway. Efficient service. Newly decorated.
Ewing, Bacon & Henry
101 Park Ave. Telephone 2500 Murray Hill.

150 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
High Class Apartments
One 9 Room Duplex.
One 9 Room Simplex.
Rental $2,600.
Manager on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Ave.
Telephone, 6960—Murray Hill.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

315
Central Park West
Corner of 91st St.
One 10 Room Duplex Apartment,
$2,600.
Apply on premises or
Edgar A. Levy,
505 5th Av. Tel., Murray Hill—6960.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West, Cor. 69th St.
5, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,800 to $4,250.
For rent from October 1st. Immediate possession may be arranged. Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 W. 40TH ST.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PLOTS WITH SOUND VIEW.

Beautiful plots with Sound view in restricted residence park on Connecticut shore, $400-$800, easy terms. Water, gas, sewer, clubhouse privileges, fine neighbors, ideal for children. Furnished cottage for rent, $250; two for sale.

YALE LAND COMPANY, 110 West 34th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEW 12-STORY
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
35 MANHATTAN SQUARE PARK
NORTH
81st St., Bet. Central Park & Columbus Av.
Southern Exposure; Overlooking Park.
MOST EXCLUSIVE AND REFINED SECTION
8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
RENTS MODERATE
Under Owner's Management.
Apply to Resident Supt.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.

ROMAINE & LOYAL
New Buildings
Open for Inspection
RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Overlooking the Hudson River and Palisades.
160th to 161st ST.
and 655 W. 160th.
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents, $480 to $1,320 Yearly
Renting Agent on Premises.
Phone 2479 Audubon.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 B'way

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
Parlors......18x23
Dining Rooms..19x19
Bedrooms....14x16
Immediate Possession If Desired.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

104 EAST 40th ST.
Choice Apartments
in the fashionable residential section of Murray Hill.
5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
ALSO
A very desirable Bachelor Suite
AT PARK AVENUE

GRAMERCY PARK.
Studios & Studio Apartments.
Most attractive Studio, with two rooms and bath; also Apartments of three and two rooms, with bath.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HENDRIK HUDSON APTS.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 110TH STREET.
One seven and one eight room fully furnished apartments. Southern exposure. Reasonable terms for Summer months. Inquire Manager, on premises.

A!—A!—84th St., Close to 5th Ave.
No. 5 East.
Eight rooms and bath, furnished apartment, to Oct. 1, at nominal rental of $70 per month; exceptional value. Apply to janitor, on premises.

38 WEST 59TH STREET,
FACING PARK.
Sublet; Summer rates; half price; handsome furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

ADIRONDACK CAMP
UPPER SARANAC LAKE
On Island; Long Lake Frontage. Camp of Over 20 Rooms; 8 Baths; Fully Furnished. Full complement of Boats, Launch, etc. Price $2,200. Also smaller camp. For particulars address Box E 349 Times Downtown.

"TWILIGHT PARK,"
Catskill Mountains, quarter mile to Haines Falls, N. Y.; newly furnished cottage, adjoining Twilight Inn; electricity; running water; eight rooms; modern bath; ready for occupancy; rent $350. JOHN F. CHURLO, 790 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
[illegible] West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

Real Estate for Exchange.

We offer exceptional east side site for high-class apartment; partly financed. Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

House for Rent.—West 103d St.; 12 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; moderate rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d St.)

Richmond.

Nine rooms, modern improvements; ground, 100x200; fruit trees; 15 minutes to ferry: $55 month. W 126 Times.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

WAR ORDER FACTORY
at Harrison, N. J., opposite Lackawanna Station, 19 lots fronting on 3d, Bergen, and Sussex Sts.; good buildings and machinery; immediate possession; rent, $2,500. Apply to Donnelly, 90 Nassau St., New York.

ATTRACTIVE, LARGE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. INQUIRE ROOM 807, 309 BROADWAY.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Desk room to let, Singer Building; two large windows facing Broadway. Room 1,111.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Desirable basement space for rent; good location for office. Apply 1,434 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Part of loft or store wanted in vicinity of Great Jones or Bond St. E 345 Times Downtown.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Rent fully furnished, farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; motor boat, ice, fuel. Famous fishing, boating, golf. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE ADIRONdack camp to rent, fully furnished; 14 bedrooms, 8 bathrooms. Mitchell-Mitchell, 44 Wall St., or any broker.

Furnished bungalow, newly decorated; hills of Orange County; 5 minutes depot, woods, lake. $100 Summer. C. Rowland, Passaic, N. J.

Belleville, N. J.—Furnished, large 8-room house for July and August; modern improvements; screened veranda. Phone Belleville 2544J.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOME.
For season, near New York. Apply Room 116, 45 Broadway. Telephone Rector 2729.

Furnished house, 16 rooms, bath; facing lake; New Hampshire; large grounds; garage, stable; $400. Roe, 234 West 15th St.

$450 for $800 house, furnished, twelve rooms, improvements; private water front. W 118 Times.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

BUNGALOW WANTED.
Wanted, to rent, furnished bungalow, connected with hotel, in the mountains, for five adults and two children; five sleeping rooms and bath required. Write full particulars, including location, price, &c., to Z 210 Times Annex.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Bargains in Mount Vernon Dwellings.—$5,000, stucco, 8 rooms, electric light; $6,000, shingle, 10 rooms, parquet floors; $6,250, shingle, 9 rooms, deep lot; many others; come see for yourself. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

NEPPERHAN, YONKERS.
New house, 6 rooms, bath, improvements; $4,900; terms. Offenbach, 2 East 125th.

New Houses in Van Courtlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's estate for sale in Tenafly, New Jersey, situated within one hour's ride from Broadway and 42d St.; about 13 acres; modern 21-room residence; 4 bath rooms, very large verandas first and second floor, slate roof, large garage, modern barn, billiard house, gardener's cottage, large pond, artesian well, with pump house and windmill; 300 ft. grape arbor, about 100 fruit trees, 2 acres all planted, complete garden under cultivation; beautiful lawns, lots of shade trees and shrubbery; part of lawns terraced with cut stone. Inquire Owner, Room 1,509, 30 East 42d St., New York City.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS, in modern one family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.
They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Mersemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, Care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale.—Easy terms or rent to responsible party, my eleven (11) room residence, situated on high ground, located in Teaneck, New Jersey, within one hour from Broadway and 42d St., either by train, West Shore Railroad or street car; all modern improvements, garage, tennis court, large verandas, sun parlor, two bath rooms, separate servants' quarters. Inquire Owner, Room 1,509, 30 East 42d St.

IF YOU WANT a suburban home with all city conveniences, on a fine large plot, at a very low price, and on extraordinarily easy terms, send for particulars of our Westfield and Fanwood properties. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Picturesque mountainside bungalow, overlooking river; glorious woodland; large rustic porches; fireplace; $675; commutation 13c. Lane, 324 World Building.

RIDGEWOOD.—7 acres; six-room house; outbuildings; fruit; bathing, boating, fishing; $4,000; terms. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FORECLOSED! Colonial house, 10 rooms, bath, heat; 40-mile view; charming shade; exceptional spring; 185 acres. A rare chance. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. [illegible], 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BUNGALOW, CALIFORNIA STYLE.
Five rooms, full cellar, range, tubs, &c., in kitchen; rustic veranda; built on slope of hill about 100 feet from road; southern exposure; grand old shade trees: cedar, oak, and hickory grove, 1¾ acres; ten minutes' walk to station; convenient trolley to magnificent harbor. Boating, bathing, and fishing 20 minutes' walk from house. Express trains, one hour from city. Full price $3,200; will take $250 cash, balance $18 monthly. C. Cedars, 243 West 34th St.

A COUNTRY HOME built to suit you at the very lowest possible expense. Every modern improvement; complete, ready to occupy, five large rooms and bath; on a plot of 5,000 square feet; only three minutes to a station in the five-cent fare zone; 22 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; $4,700; very liberal terms. P. O. Box 18, Flushing.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch, handsome bathroom with enamel bedroom, mission beamed ceiling, dining room with elegant electric dome, parlor open fireplace, on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; will accept $200 cash, balance $18 monthly. Paton, Box 156 Times Downtown.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Small farm of 2 acres; good, rich soil and shade trees, adjoining 3 of the largest L. I. towns; full price $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 171 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches and stores, $850 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. Call till 8 P. M. C. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

For Rent.—July 1 to Aug. 15, cottage on ocean front, Oak Beach, Long Island; living, dining room; two bedrooms and kitchen; quiet. Z 206 Times Annex.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted.—$10,000; term 3 to 6 years; 6 per cent.; security first mortgage on improved country property; to replace partial old loan and improve further. Write to BDFPS, care Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Beautifully furnished studio apartment for three; near Washington Square; apply afternoons only. G. S., 25 East 11th St.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Av.
1, 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE,
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
A few apartments to sublet by day, week, or month during the Summer.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $40-$45 up;
1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th.
Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway, Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

Eight rooms, beautifully furnished; big, light, airy, large kitchen, two baths; modern elevator house; every convenience; west side, near 72d; $125 month, July, August, and September; can be seen by appointment. Paul McMahon, 342 West 71st St. Full commission to brokers.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six and eight rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

July and August.—Seven-room corner apartment, furnished; six outside rooms facing on West End Av.; cool and comfortable; will sublet at big sacrifice; make offer. 451 West End Av., (cor. 82d St.,) Apt. 3-E.

A singer wishes to rent for Summer attractive and artistic studio, with bedroom and bath; cool, quiet; service supplied; meals if desired. 77 Irving Place, corner 19th St. See Superintendent.

On Central Park West, apartment, with private roof garden; four rooms; to sublet until October. Apply before 12, if possible. Manager, 1 West 64th St.

Sublet—Two beautifully furnished rooms and bath in Hotel Ansonia; service included; July to October. Apply Dr. Buerger, 40 East 41st St.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

164th St., 601 West.—Four rooms, well furnished, July and August; low price to desirable couple. Call Apartment 53. Phone Audubon 4720.

74th St., 5 West.—Parlor floor, second floor, private residence; three and two rooms, bath; completely furnished; exclusive location; reasonable.

West End Av.—$35, front apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen; completely furnished; piano, silver, linen; July 1 to September. W 37 Times.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.
Near Riverside Drive; 5-6 rooms, completely furnished, high-class elevator apartment. Fisher.

Seven-room, completely furnished apartment to sublet for three months or less. Apply Apt. 107, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

Bachelor apartment, nicely furnished, for rent; private bath, telephone; near 72d St. express station; $35 monthly. Phone Clinton, 6816 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644, (Apt. 1G.)—Cool, light, attractive 6-room apartment; facing Hudson River; be seen Sunday, Monday.

Attractive apartment or rooms to sublet; western exposure; outside rooms; very moderate. 256 West 85th St. Scully.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three, and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; reference necessary.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
FOR RENT AT
$80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Sublet July 1-Sept. 15.—Beautifully furnished studio apartment two rooms, bath, kitchenette; service. Funk, 257 West 86th St.

Sublet—Five-room elevator apartment, overlooking Park; reasonable. Supt., 110 Morningside Drive.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
SUITES OF 2 ROOMS AND BATH.
Charmingly furnished; cool; electricity; phone.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Five outside, large, light, cool rooms; elevator; $65 month; now to Sept. 15. Apartment 52, 200 West 86th St.

152d St., 617 West.—Delightfully cool, 5-room apartment, fully furnished; Persian rugs, books, &c.; $40. Chase.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

Large studio, north light; bath; suite, kitchenette, optional; furnished; Summer rates. 2527 Plaza.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartments; $40-$50; one unfurnished, $30; references.

Exquisitely furnished four beautiful rooms; piano; reasonable. 203 W. 81st, Apt. 3E.

A small, attractive furnished apartment to sublet; 8th floor, rear. 28 West 63d St.

Sublet spacious 2 and 5 room apartment, completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

Apartments Wanted

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

124 EAST 86TH ST.,
between Lexington and Park Avs., 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; large, light rooms; $30. Apply to Janitor, on premises.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St. Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

West Side

Attractive unfurnished apartment, six rooms, all outside; southern exposure; view of Hudson; two blocks to 168th St. Broadway subway; rent from Oct. 1, or Aug. 1 if desired. Apartment 8A, 285 Fort Washington Av.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

BRENTMORE.
88 Central Park West, Cor. 69th St.
5-8-9 rooms—2-3 baths, $1,800 to $4,250.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.

Sublet, seven rooms, bath, elevator; large, light, airy; immediate possession; sacrifice to responsible party. Superintendent, 604 West 162d.

Sublet $70 six-room apartment for $35 monthly. Apply Supt., 454 Fort Washington Av., corner West 181st St.

92d St., 251 West.—Seven to nine rooms, two baths; $1,650 up. Lewis B. Preston, 165 Broadway.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms and bath, all improvements; rent $45. Janitor.

93d, 270 West.—Unique house; 3 rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; maid service; will divide.

Four-room apartment, exclusive Woodmere, (near Riverside,) $33. Garlock, 561 West 141st.

180th, 804 West, Pinehurst Av.—7 outside rooms; elevated apartment; big inducements.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms. Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z, Box T 25 Times.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

58th, 228 West.—Studio, two rooms; tiled kitchenette and bath; $40. Lovell.

113th, 511 West—High-class elevator; shower; cool; four rooms. Apartment 21.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp. Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Elevator apartments to lease, 4 to 8 rooms; $480 to $900 yearly. Agent, 408 W. 130th St.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

554 West 183d.—Five large rooms; all improvements; rent, $30.

Brooklyn.

Dean St, 1,303, (Near New York Av.)—Beautiful apartments, 3 and 5 rooms, $30 up; steam heat, electricity, phone, vacuum cleaning.

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV. AND 200TH ST.
4-5-6 Rooms, $30, $40, $42.
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Apply premises. Phone 3030 Fordham.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 48-50 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms, private baths, well furnished; rates reasonable.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms with board, table guests. Summer rates.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, private bath; electricity; Steinway piano; delightfully cool; Southern cooking; also smaller room.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Refined couple accommodated in quiet home; excellent cooking.

72D, 269 WEST.—Desirable double front room, bath; other smaller rooms; special prices July, August; table guests; reference.

72D, 122 AND 131 WEST.—Elegant suite and single, private baths; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, well furnished rooms; superor table; $10 up.

73D, 136 WEST.—Connecting rooms; private bath; parlor dining room; good table; references.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Delightful large room, second floor front, parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; board optional; fine location; Summer rates; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; cool, comfortable, convenient; advantagous terms now; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; excellent cuisine; superior service; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large, cool rooms; electricity; generous table; home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transients; table boarders.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private home; board optional; Southerners; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Summer prices; home cooking; large, small rooms; Jewish; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Richly furnished second floor front room; private bath; table and service of unusual excellence; attractive prices.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy room; excellent table; refined; convenient location; moderate; references.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large, cool rooms, private bath; beautiful Summer location; excellent home cooking; optional; reference.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath; gas, electricity.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Cool, quiet rooms; modern, private home; superior table; Southern delicacies a specialty; table guests accommodated.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; also small room; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Single, double rooms; delightful meals; $7 upward; "L;" Subway.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

157TH SUBWAY, WEST.—Quiet, cool outside rooms; excellent board. Phone 203 Audubon.

NORECE HALL,
79th, 114 West, a home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet on request.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north of 157th Subway; wonderful grounds.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

Long Island.

High-class house on ocean; capacity 125 guests; coolest spot within 300 miles; 30 minutes from Broadway, (Pennsylvania Station,) 25 minutes from Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station); finest, cleanest, safest beach; superb bathing, fishing; mile long ocean boardwalk; tennis, music, dancing; charming young society; bountiful table, delicious cooking, dainty service; room and board, $14-$21 each; two in room, $25-$50; special advertising "get acquainted" rate over July 4, limited to first forty persons applying, mail or phone; room and board, two days, $6; Saturday dinner to Monday lunch; includes large room two nights, six square meals, ticket to Arverne and return, and ocean bath; three days, Saturday lunch to Tuesday after breakfast, railroad ticket, ocean bath, $8.
THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y.
Gaston Av. Phone 415 Hammels.

FAR ROCKAWAY.
LUXURIOUS ACCOMMODATIONS; high-class private home; tennis, golf, bathing, garage; 35 minutes from New York. Phone 2573 Spring, or write Damson, 656 Broadway.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.)
High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

Rockville Centre.—Private family can accommodate four, five adults; beautiful cottage; all conveniences; commuting distance; 8 minutes station; excellent table; references. Owner, 60 Main Av.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklet. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

Port Washington on Manhasset Bay.—First-class accommodations; excellent table; boating and bathing; week-end parties especially. 10 Jefferson St., Port Washington, or 3925W Bedford.

Pension Penaud, Northport, L. I.—Large rooms, running water, electricity; big shady garden; real farm life; near beach; cuisine Francaise.

SEA GATE, L. I.
THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av. Coney 1808.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

THE MARGARD, CONGERS, N. Y., overlooking Rockland Lake, mountain; comfortable rooms; modern improvements; veranda; boating, fishing; excellent table; commuting.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; excellent table; $10-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

House highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean; piazzas every floor; first-class table, home comforts; bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE.—117 Scotland Road, refined family; beautiful location near station and field club, large room with or without private bath; couple or gentlemen; references.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Young gentleman, highest references, wants furnished room at Long Beach. Theodore D., 1,123 Broadway, Room 1,112, New York.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BUSINESS MAN wishes pleasant, outside room, with or without board. W 112 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Elegant rooms; running water; closets; telephone; $3.50, $4, $4.50.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—Quiet large, small rooms, with, without board; private home; residential neighborhood; refined people only.

34TH, 54 EAST.—The Stokes House; large and small clean rooms, with board; $10 weekly, up.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Attractive rooms; private family; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family; small, attractive room, every convenience, near Grand Central. Ring first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite room, with piano; single rooms; Summer rates.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Cheap during Summer; handsome large rooms at commonest rooms prices.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St., also 138 East 38th St.
The comforts of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building, roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 321, (39th.)—Attractive suite, bath; private family; all conveniences; references; moderate.

MADISON AV., 527.—Double room, adjoining bath; electricity; two gentlemen; also small room.

West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; every convenience; phone; $3 up.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room, delightfully cool, for bachelor; modern conveniences; references.

32D ST., (Between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Single room, hot, cold, running water, bath; large room, private bath; electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; reference.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small room; running water; private house; telephone.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms, modern conveniences; Subway, "L"; reference. Hammond.

57TH, 335 WEST.—Large rooms; dining optional; Summer transient rate. Columbus 4054.

57TH, 343 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern improvements; large, small; excellent house.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive large room; Summer rates; elevator; electricity; references. Tappan.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
Elegantly furnished suite; bedroom, parlor; handsome apartment; also single room. Rofenau.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $5, $6; hot and cold water, electricity; no rooming house.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms; single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

71ST, 110 WEST.—Large, cool, newly furnished room; convenient Subway, L; phone.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large double room, adjoining bath; $6; parlor floor, unfurnished.

73D STREET WEST.
Exceedingly desirable room or entire floor; refined private home; gentlemen. Y 354 Times Annex.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively large, small rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; Summer rates.

73D, 183 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, telephone; convenient Subway and "L;" call forenoons or evenings. Johnstone.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Times Square Auto Co.—Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York; world's greatest automobile supply house, carrying at all times everything for the automobile at big reductions; new and used cars below cost.

Automobile, 1913, almost new, 5-passenger touring; electrically equipped; leaving city; at sacrifice to quick buyer. Phone 8183W Flatbush.

Packard (1916) touring, 48 H. P.
Mercer (1913) runabout; perfect condition.
Pierce-Arrow (1915) limousine, 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hupmobile, "32," roadster, excellent condition; will sacrifice, $450. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1914, electric equipment, A1 condition; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Overland, 1916, five-passenger touring car, slightly used; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

For hire, 1915 Packards; hour, day, week, month. Telephone Plaza 7452 Heiny.

Packard roadster, 30, 1912; any demonstration; $900. Phone 127 Melrose.

Cadillac 1914 car, like new. Phone 127 Melrose.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, by Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For Hire—Packard 7-passenger touring, late model. Phone Krinsey, 7580 Audubon.

Packard landaulet, week, month; owner drives. Scanlon. Circle 2177.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos wanted; spot cash ready; bring your car along. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

73D, 272 WEST.—Double room, with private bath, shower; also single; electricity; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable front room; also parlor floor; private bath; Summer rates.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Second-story; private baths; single rooms; Summer prices; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms; private bath; delightful Summer location; Subway, L.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; home comforts; all conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Front, back parlors; private baths; single basement; modern improvements.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient Subway, "L."

79TH, 315 WEST.—Attractive home; bachelor, two gentlemen; high-class apartment. Schuyler 9171. Apt. 2-F.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; large, small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, extra large, cool rooms; private bath; telephone; $5 upward.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small furnished rooms; electric lights; private baths; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome large and single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Small family rent large, small front room; newly furnished.

85TH STREET, BROADWAY;
An unusual opportunity; attractive bachelor apartment, suitable three; every convenience. Y 350 Times Annex.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; private house; Summer prices; references.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; also large alcove room; Summer rates.

93D, 148 WEST.—New house; beautiful, large front rooms; $6-$7; small rooms, $2.50.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath, shower. Linz.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant, large, airy room; Summer rates; elevator apartment. 4D.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Invitingly cool, light room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; quiet surroundings; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Talbot.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small, front rooms; connecting or single; excellent table.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool rooms; single, en suite; bath; phone; subway; Apt. 52.

121ST, 19 WEST.—Cool, airy, large-small rooms; refined neighborhood; conveniences; phone.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River, Drive; refined country life; 2 blocks 157th Subway; piazzas; garage; kitchen, laundry; conveniences.

BROADWAY, 3,609, (149th.)—Suite of two facing Broadway; other rooms; cool; all conveniences; Summer rates. Apt. 5-D.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Exceptional room; every convenience. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CLAREMONT AV., 190.—Private family; no other lodgers; telephone; $3.50 weekly. Stamper.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MANHATTAN AV., 320, (Corner 114th.)—Conveniences; Subway, "El" express; board optional. Apt. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (Corner 97th St.)—Attractively furnished front room; elegant river view; board optional; private family. Phone Riverside 5368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (opposite Claremont.)—Double outside room, private family; gentleman; $5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—Unusually attractive, cool room; high-class apartment; moderate. Riverside 7140.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHRISTIAN business woman desires congenial home with privileges in refined private family; cheerful, outside room; breakfast. W 128 Times.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 593 Madison Av.

Yachts and Vessels

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Fast motor boat, 28 miles; brand new; cost $2,200; sacrifice $1,400; equipment complete. J. E. V., 344 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; beginner; good penman, neat, and willing worker. F. B., 130 E. 22d St., Gram. 4818, Room 315.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking full charge; all systems; knowledge stenography. E 336 Times Downtown.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, English, desires position; would take entire responsibility in absence of parents; experienced. Address Efficient, 157 East 47th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner gowns; remodel like new; out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; out of town; city, country; references. Miss Kowska, 1,642 Park Av.

FILING CLERK and general office worker; girl of 17; references. F. B., 130 East 22d St., Gram. 4818, Room 315.

HOUSEKEEPER, with boy 2½, small family, country; no washing; $15. W. B., Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER in widower's family; best of references; city or country. A 362 Times Downtown.

LADY wishes to place excellent maid on July 1 for Summer; thoroughly qualified as chambermaid, seamstress or chambermaid-waitress. Apply to Mrs. Max Wallerstein, 320 West 87th St. Tel. 5692 Schuyler.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; wants family hamper at home; ladies', children's wear specialty; prompt delivery. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Confidential assistant, (25,) exceptionally wide awake; 7 years' technical experience; uses good common sense; businesslike; neat; high school graduate; Christian; $15. E 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, (23;) grammatical scholar; master technical details; tenders her services reliable house; 5 years' experience; Christian; references; $10. A 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' publishing experience; good education; age 20; Christian; neat, reliable; legible penman; good references; salary $10. A 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated; take rapid dictation; neat accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Margaret Kavanaugh, the Stenotype Co. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Stenotypist, capable taking 150 words minute; good typist; six months' experience; $16 per week. W 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' commercial experience, good education; refined Christian, desires permanent position; $15. A 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; $6; few months' experience; neat American girl; can cut stencils; intelligent, anxious; no agency. Miss E., 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; accurate and good at figures; good penman. F. B., 130 E. 22d St., Gram. 4818, Room 315.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; Christian; seven years' legal, commercial experience; references; $15. E 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; good comprehension; common sense; good grammarian; $8-$10. W 47 Times.

TEACHER.—Employment by young teacher during vacation. D. L., 2,960 3d Av., Bronx.

TRANSLATOR SEEKS HALF DAY EMPLOYMENT; FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH; COMMERCIAL, MEDICAL, TECHNICAL; HIGHEST REFERENCES. W 115 TIMES.

TUTOR or GOVERNESS.—Position wanted as tutor or governess; French and German; educated abroad; college student; experienced. Y 347 Times Annex.

WILL superintend purchases for, arrangement of, apartments, houses. Quinley, 56 West 93d.

YOUNG WOMAN, (20,) American, would like care of child not under 2 years of age in Jewish family going to country; could make herself generally useful about house. F. B., 130 E. 22d St., Gram. 4818, Room 315.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl, good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOK, $25.00; waitress-chambermaid, $22.00; nurse, $18.00; houseworkers, $20-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Collins Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7656 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly familiar with balancing accounts, good references, wanted. Z 209 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER.—A neat, reliable girl, general houseworker; no cooking. Call 8 A. M., 147 West 71st.

MANAGER.—Woman wanted, over 35, well educated, in our sales department, to become manager; will receive commission on sales while learning the business. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

NURSE, experienced, 25 to 30 years of age, for infant 1 year old; English or Scotch preferred; located at seashore for Summer; wages $35 monthly. Write, stating references, to 802 Hudson Terminal, New York.

NURSES.—Young women to take 9 months' course of training as baby nurses; good home and salary. Apply Hebrew Infant Asylum, Kingsbridge Road and University Av.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPIST.—Thoroughly experienced stenographer for automobile manufacturing concern; also a typist, not necessarily a stenographer; state full particulars, salary, &c.; positions must be filled immediately. Z 211 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, educated, accurate typist for permanent position in office out of city. E. M. Housman. Stuyvesant 4896.

TWO TEACHERS for Summer work; year's contract if efficient. R. 1,014, 225 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid and accurate; $20; not over 28. Gahagan Agency, 256 B'way.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING, all systems, and related commercial subjects. Day, evening classes. Aid to positions that pay well. The original school. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau. Park Row Bldg., Opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2851.

ACCOUNTANT.—Desires any position in bookkeeping; whole or part time, with reliable firm, C. P. A. firm preferred; salary least considered; training at N. Y. U. W 103 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, &c.; systems simplified; rates suit small business man. F. Howard Johnson, Room 18, 245 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

ACCOUNTANCY student desires position with accountant; completed one year university; all or part time. S. B., 3,013 3d Av.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A YOUNG MAN, graduate engineer, six years' experience building superintendent, estimator, renting agent with real estate operators and builders, desires change. W 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, correspondent; 29; eleven years manufacturing concern; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; filled executive position; references. Geibert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, (23,) desires position; 6 years with last concern; thoroughly competent; familiar with office details. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wide knowledge general business, competent take complete charge, seeks responsible position. Luscher, 555 West 171st St.

BOOKKEEPER, (22;) three years' experience; university accounting training; references. L. B., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of handling credits and familiar with office details; moderate salary. W 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; references. E 340 Times Downtown.

CABINETMAKER.—Store fixtures, showcases; city, country; references. Kraus, 173 Meeker St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian, single; 15 years' experience; best references; foreign and domestic cars, and does all repairs. 221 Bleecker St., care Ranzini.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; American, (26;) married; no children; 5 years' driving, 2 years' shop experience; best of private family references; own repairs; honest, sober, reliable; city, country. Chauffeur, 406 E. 52d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—American, married, (35;) 12 years' experience; best references; 6½ years last employer; city or country. Fitzsimmons, 921 6th Av. Phone Circle 480.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced, expert driver, any car, own repairs, overhauling, wishes position with private family, city, country; best references. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position private family; references first-class. Fred Ahrensfels, care Mrs. Hill, 922 Morris Av., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—All repairs; careful driver; private; country. Witzeg, 112 Summit Av., West Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swiss, 14 years' references, seeks first-class position; any car. Haltiner, 100 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, wishes steady position. Charles Kuhn, 413 East 50th St.

CHEF, STEWARD.—Hotel, club; best references; country preferred. J. C., 3,595 Broadway.

CLERICAL.—Two men desire evening work; clerical; general all-around experience. W 116 Times.

COOK—BUTLER.—Respectable colored couple want positions as competent cook and butler; city or country; first-class references. Wilmot Davis, 95 Horton Av. Phone 2805W New Rochelle.

COLLEGE MAN (21) desires to work his way to California. Z 213 Times Annex.

COMPANION, assistant, private, traveling, or similar situation wanted by experienced, unincumbered student, naturalist. Room 516, 165 East 88th St.

DENTIST, ex-practitioner, desires position; experienced operator and contractor. W 25 Times.

HALL BOY.—Boy wishes position hall boy hotel, club; reference. Michael Connolly, 653 Washington St.

LAUNDRY.—Hotel position; washer; good worker. Pappas, 305 West 38th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, cashier, purchasing agent, and systematizer; ten years' experience; highest references. E 346 Times Downtown.

PORTER, HOUSEMAN.—Reliable man wants position. Michael Petrusek, 241 E. 25th.

PORTER, HOUSEMAN.—Single; good reference; reliable. Carl Schaefer, 161 W. 31st.

PORTER.—Saloon, hotel; good references; do any work. Lynn, 685 6th Av.

POSITION WANTED.—Have general business experience as bookkeeper, foreman in factory, traveling salesman, retail business for myself; employed at present; references. W 127 Times.

POSITION, by young American; (20;) experienced in general clerking and typewriter; two years in law office; references. E 313 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 15 years selling department stores and haberdashers in Pennsylvania and Ohio, wants line; commission basis, expenses advanced, and small drawing account. W 110 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted general and grocery trade Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, wishes connection; salary or commission; successful record; will prove value. Energy, 109 Times.

SALESMAN would like line of suits or skirts on commission for the South. Phone 7210 Orchard, City, or write B. Mogy, 584 Alabama St., Memphis, Tenn.

SALESMAN, &c.—Young man (30) seeks position with cloak house; useful as salesman, shipping and stock clerk; A1 references; moderate salary. A 155 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Cloak and suit salesman, well acquainted with jobbers and retail trade, desires connection with reliable house. W 111 Times.

SALESMAN, Western territory, desires additional leather goods line, ladies' handbags, novelties; good following; commission. W 106 Times.

SALESMAN wants several lines, wholesale and retail drug trade, South and Pacific Coast; good following. B 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good grammarian, good speller; take rapid dictation; rapid typist; experienced; $12. J. R. James, the Stenotype Co. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (20,) three years' business experience, desires position as stenographer; excellent references. Amiel Jaffe, 265 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced Columbia student desires position evenings. W 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; good typist; knows bookkeeping and switchboard. E 347 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Young man, Columbia student, would tutor boys, Summer; unencumbered; references. W 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, educated, seeks connection with real estate or fire insurance, brokerage; finance department experience. E 342 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, experienced, desires position with advancement. W 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position; energetic, conscientious worker; highly recommended. W 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23;) 6 years' commercial experience; bookkeeper, correspondent. W 53 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT TO MERCHANDISE MAN.
A big New York department store requires the services of a young man, who has a fair knowledge of merchandise, who is able to write a good letter, and is of clean-cut appearance. E 348 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly familiar with balancing accounts; good references wanted. Z 209 Times Annex.

BOY, 16 to 18, to learn office work; must live in Brooklyn, be a neat penman, and accurate; $6 to begin; advancement. Address will full particulars Worthington, care of R. F. W. Co., 128 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

CARETAKERS.—Couple to care for field club (small house and 4 tennis courts) on Long Island, thirteen miles out; wages $20 and share of sales; $30 guaranteed; rent free; German couple preferred. Apply by letter, giving references, Box B 15 Times Annex.

DESIGNER of silk waists wanted; experienced only should apply. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 19th St.

FIRST-CLASS man wanted, who understands boot and shoe repairing; state salary and experience. W 117 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, experienced on general mill construction and furnaces, for plant in Northern New Jersey; in reply state age, experience, and salary required. Z 208 Times Annex.

SALESMEN with stationery experience to introduce new staple that has merit; sells for less than is now being paid for goods of a similar nature; salesmen with an earning capacity of $6,000 per annum to call on the purchasing agents of railroads, steamship companies, insurance companies, mail order houses and the larger industrial corporations; straight commission, including repeats; replies confidential for personal interview. E 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced salesman, on commission basis, to handle well-known line of bedroom, dining room suites, desks, music cabinets, &c., for New York State; full particulars, age, references. W 50 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, three high-grade salesmen, experienced in specialty work; article new; salary and commission; references and applications considered confidential. E 333 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, an experienced salesman for ladies' and misses' coats for the city trade; a good chance for the right party to work on commission basis and a good drawing account. L 92 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, by manufacturer of [illegible] factory chairs; commission. W 121 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A FIVE DOLLAR BILL.
$10.00 FOR $5.00.
Look over your $5 bills, and if you have any of the 1907 series numbered from E16548401 up to and including E16548419, they may possibly be worth $10 each by addressing Distressed, 352 Sixth Av. This is not a hoax or scheme of any kind, but a bona fide offer.

LOST.—Diamond stickpin, about ¾ karat, set in gold; size about 10c. piece. Return same or pawn ticket and receive liberal reward. Lost between Hotel Biltmore and Bustonoby's, 60th St., and Jack's Restaurant, afternoon June 17; sentimental value; positively no questions. Manager Transportation Club, thirteenth floor, Manhattan Hotel.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 34th and 49th Sts., June 17, bar pin, cabochon emerald in diamond cluster, with larger diamond on each end; suitable reward, no questions. J. Metcalf, 45 East 17th St. Telephone 1194 Stuyvesant.

LOST—Lady's round ball diamond, Cartier watch, between Hotel Gotham and Grand Central Depot. Generous reward for return to office of Hotel Gotham, 55th St. and 5th Av.

LOST.—Certificates Nos. C 11,140 and D 48,153 for 140 shares preferred stock of United States Rubber Company in name of Orville Vinton Libby. A reward of $50 will be paid for their return to O. V. Libby, Sanford, Me.

LOST—Monday morning, Grand Central Subway station, watch, crystal set with small diamonds. Return to Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av.; reward.

LOST—Saturday, 19th, gold and pearls pin, Park, Madison or 5th Av., between 43d and 64th Sts.; reward. 48 Norwood Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Sunday night, Atlantic Av. subway station, diamond horseshoe pin; liberal reward. Williams, Apartment 41, 180 Claremont Av.

LOST—Monday, 6th Av elevated, loose leaf ledger wrapped in brown paper; reward. 40 Stone St.

LOST—In vicinity of 48th St. Theatre, bar-pin, 5 diamonds, 4 sapphires; suitable reward. Lee, 142 West 44th St.

LOST—Brown fur scarf, between 28th and 32d, in Lexington Av., 12-1 P. M.; reward. E. A. Turner, 118 Lexington Av.

LOST—Wednesday, gold bar pin, four sapphires, and pearls. Reward. 38 West 56th.

$5 REWARD.—Lady's hat, dark straw, with plume, lost Sunday morning from auto taking 9:20 Cortlandt St. boat to Jersey City, either on boat or street leading from ferry. Knight, 1,032A Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

$100 REWARD
for pair of pendant earrings, a large pear-shaped opal swinging from a topaz and diamond top, lost between New York City and Hewlett, L. I. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND—The following articles at the Metropolitan Opera House during the season of 1914 and 1915. Inquire at box office during the hours of 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. 9 opera glasses, 3 opera glasses, (with case,) 9 eyeglasses, 20 eyeglasses, (with case,) 5 opera glass bags empty, 1 vanity case, 15 pocketbooks, 1 lorgnette, 1 bracelet, 1 sewing set, 1 looking glass, 1 memo book, 5 combs, 2 hat pins, 4 bar pins, 11 fans, 1 pouch, 2 books, 1 petticoat, 28 scarfs, (assorted,) 1 raincoat, (lady's,) 4 muffs, 6 fur neckpieces, 2 prayer beads, 12 pair gloves, 1 lady's hat, 1 gent's hat, 20 umbrellas, 8 canes, 4 pair rubbers.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD for return of Boston bull, brindle; lost in the neighborhood of Biltmore Hotel; brass-studded green leather collar, with name of owner. Ruth Chatterton, 65 East 52d St.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MRS. C. CUDDIDY, WHOSE ADDRESS has been given as New York, U. S. A., and who has a relative serving in the 14th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, is requested to communicate with the Officer i/c Records, Australian Government, 72, Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

MISS M. FERRISS, WHOSE ADDRESS HAS been given as New York, and whose brother is Private J. Ferriss of the 11th Australian Battalion, is requested to communicate with the Officer i/c Records, Australian Government, 72, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
A long-established firm of excellent standing and reputation has invested $125,000 to establish a new industry in Cuba. The products manufactured are of first necessity and in great demand; protective duty, Government concessions, exemption from taxes, and no competition fully guarantee this enterprise to be highly profitable; additional capital up to $50,000 is required; amply guaranteed; would like proposition from capitalists desirous to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity to make money in this legitimate enterprise of the highest merit. Reply Veritas, L 96 Times.

Partners wanted in high-class investment bond business by well-known concern to extend field to include foreign departments, foreign Government loans, securities, and commercial paper; knowledge of French, German, Spanish, or other foreign languages an advantage, and a substantial investment of capital would be considered; only replies with full particulars as to past history and experiences and a bank reference will be considered. Box L 94 Times.

OWNER OF SECOND-HAND MACHINERY BUSINESS MUST SELL AT ONCE FOR CASH; BUSINESS PAYING $1,000 NET PROFIT MONTHLY; MANAGER WILL REMAIN; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; MOSTLY CASH BUSINESS; STOCK NEARLY COVERS INVESTMENT; $20,000 CASH REQUIRED; INVESTIGATION INVITED; PRINCIPALS ONLY. MACHINERY, BOX E 343 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Bookkeeper wanted with full knowledge of office work and who is willing to invest from $2,000 to $3,000 in a growing concern in New York City; state age and full information, with copies of references; wages $25 per week, start. L 95 Times.

GARAGE MANAGER,
extensive experience, open for engagement; will invest in good paying proposition; excellent references as to ability and character. B 9 Times Annex.

Rare Opportunity.—Successful automobile invention; a necessity; now launched on market; need capital to make it grow; fullest investigation. W 123 Times.

Manufacturer of established article desires partner to establish agencies in larger cities; investment required; full details in letter or no interview. Holden, 309 Broadway.

Shrapnel plant, Virginia, 5,000 shells per day capacity; principals only. Phone Sterling, 7835 Bryant.

Patented Door Fastener; good for agents; thousands used; sell outright, no agents. Z., care of Room 209, 101 Park Av., N. Y. C.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Y 364 Times Annex.

Motion-picture theatre, 900 seats, with roof garden, for lease; others. Call Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, (42d.)

Partner wanted with $1,000 cash; exceptional. New Idea, E 350 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 200, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Help Wanted, Male

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; young; $16 weekly. E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, Singer Building.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU,
170 Broadway.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, $100 month.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, $90-$100.
SUPERINTENDENT, building, long hours, $75 month.
Other openings.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Travel extensively, United States and England; $30 weekly and expenses.
STENOGRAPHER.—Bank, $60 monthly and lunches.
PAYROLL AUDITORS.—Summer work; $80 monthly.
COST ACCOUNTANT, STATISTICIAN; confidential work; $90 monthly.
E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE,
SINGER BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Eight desirable positions for "above the average" type of young men; salary $12-$25 for week.
CORRESPONDENT.—Excellent opportunity for bright, experienced mail order correspondent; salary $1,300-$1,560 to start. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
EST. 1892. 15 West 44th. Visitors invited.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

SIEGEL IN A CELL, SERVING HIS TERM

Surrenders to Court and Sheriff Takes Him to the Penitentiary.

HE WEEPS AT JAIL DOORS

Declares That His Ambition Is Not Killed and That He Will Make Restitution.

TELLS PUBLIC OF HIS HOPES

Regrets Failure of His Compromise Plan and Says the $150,000 Fund Has Been Withdrawn.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, June 21.—Henry Siegel, the former department store merchant of New York City, is now in the Monroe County Penitentiary at Rochester, where he has begun to serve his sentence of ten months' imprisonment following his conviction of a misdemeanor, the charge growing out of the failure of his enterprises. At the jail doors Siegel broke down and wept. Siegel's cell is No. A-1 on the third tier.

Siegel appeared in court before Justice W. W. Clark this morning and through his counsel waived any further stay of the execution of his sentence. The proceedings were very brief.

Justice Clark took his seat at 10 o'clock and the crier at once called out: "Henry Siegel to the bar."

Siegel, who had been sitting beside his local counsel, Senator Charles D. Newton, arose in his place.

Assistant District Attorney Train, who represented New York County, was on his feet on the instant and made a formal motion, that the stay of execution of sentence be vacated. Neither Siegel nor his counsel offered any objection. Justice Clark then said:

"Siegel, at the time your trial was concluded in November a stay of the execution of the sentence then imposed was granted in order that you might be given the opportunity to make substantial restitution to the depositors in your bank in part for the losses sustained by them, through its failure.

"While I have been given to understand that you made every effort to make a satisfactory payment, you have not succeeded, so there is nothing left for me to do except to grant the motion of the Assistant District Attorney and the stay of execution is vacated and the Sheriff is directed to carry out the sentence of the court."

Sheriff Root tapped Siegel on the shoulder. Accompanied by the Sheriff and Deputy O'Leary, Siegel started at once for the jail, a short distance away. A committee of depositors of Siegel's private bank reached the entrance to the jail just ahead of Siegel, but there was no disorder, although a little later Mrs. Emmeline Baker, one of the committee, created a scene by objecting to having her picture taken, and threatening to complain to the court if the photographer did not desist. Sheriff Root had his arrangements all completed for taking Siegel to the Monroe County Penitentiary by automobile. He started with his prisoner at about 11 o'clock.

Siegel to the Public.

Just before he left the County Jail to begin the journey to the penitentiary Siegel issued the following formal statement:

"Ever since last November, I have devoted my entire time to the work of raising funds for depositors, and endeavoring to engage in business in order to repay them their deposits. The hard times and the sentence hanging over me have been against me, and I had no funds of my own, because everything I had was turned over to Bankruptcy Court.

"Many of my friends were willing to help me, so far as they were able, but there was a business depression all over the country, and my friends were having their own problems, so that they were necessarily hampered in the extent to which they could go. I have left no stone unturned and have studied every situation which presented itself.

"I realized the great depression in the department store business and the dangers attendant upon opening a new concern. Unless I could see an excellent chance for success, I was unwilling to hazard the money of my friends.

"I believe that I understand the business as well as any one and I know that under anything like favorable conditions, I can succeed, but the situation in which I was placed made it impossible for me to carry out my plans.

"It was the ambition of my life to make such showing as would satisfy all the depositors as well as the court, and had I been a free man my efforts would surely have brought forth a greater result.

"As it was, the proposition to pay $150,000 and to give up everything I might thereafter make was the very best I could do, and was possible only by the greatest strain and effort. While it is to me a keen disappointment, I realize that there are quite a few depositors objecting. They may think that by this means more money can be produced. I only wish that were true. Unfortunately, I can do no better. I have no resentment toward any of the depositors, and sympathize with them most deeply. This was best, and if they could know all the facts I am sure they would realize it, but since there is such strenuous objection I must endure the penalty, and I am now ready for it. If I had my way this fund would have been paid to the depositors long ago, but not a dollar of it was mine, and the people who put it up did so for the purpose of getting me free in order that I might enter business.

Fund Is Withdrawn.

"Some of the depositors have seen fit not to accept it, and their objection simply results in this being withdrawn by the people who put it up. Over this I have no control, but it is still my firm and unalterable determination, as soon as I am free, to engage in business again and to devote the rest of my life and whatever I can earn toward paying depositors.

"My ambition is not killed. My hopes and my determination will survive. If my health is spared, I am sure that I can still win out for them."

Siegel appeared to take the situation as a matter of course. Just before he entered the court room he said to his counsel:

"Senator, I will be a good soldier, and while it is a hard thing to face, I will not whimper."

It was shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon when Siegel entered the gates of the penitentiary. To persons who accosted him at the entrance he said: "I can do nothing. I must serve my term out and try afterward to make a new start."

Supt. Craig of the penitentiary was in this village yesterday and then met Siegel for the first time. Siegel then asked the Superintendent what his work would be, but he received little satisfaction. Because of his smallness of stature a special suit of the penitentiary gray must be made for Siegel. A number of persons who had followed the course of Siegel's trial were at the penitentiary.

Siegel wept, when he shook hands with one of these men who expressed his regret.

The execution of Siegel's sentence of $1,000 fine and ten months' imprisonment were stayed last November in order to give him an opportunity to make restitution. It is said that Siegel's decision to serve his sentence was reached when he and his counsel became convinced that his offer to make immediate payment of $150,000 to the depositors would be opposed by the prosecution in view of the fact that is was not satisfactory to a number of the depositors.

TO REHEAR HARVESTER CASE

Supreme Court Order Indicates Division of the Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Officials of the Department of Justice and lawyers generally were much surprised this afternoon when the Supreme Court ordered the Harvester Trust case reargued next Fall. The case was argued before this court last April, and a decision was generally expected today. Reports have been in wide circulation lately that the Administration in great measure would be guided in its policy toward great combinations of capital by the court's verdict as to the Harvester Trust.

The Department of Justice was much disconcerted a week ago when the Supreme Court practically dismissed the criminal suit against officers of the Cash Register Trust by refusing a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals that had thrown out the material counts. That case was regarded as the strongest that could be brought under the criminal sections of the Sherman law, and it was intimated that criminal prosecutions under that statute might be stopped in consequence of the Supreme Court's ruling.

The Harvester Trust case was regarded by officials of the Department of Justice as having the same important bearing on the civil aspects of the law that the Cash Register case had on the criminal sections. It was hinted that if the case were lost, the Government would rely hereafter more on the Federal Trade Commission than on the courts in its efforts to curb monopoly.

Today's order reopening argument in the case is thought to indicate a wide difference of opinion on the part of the Supreme Court as to the merits of the case. It is not impossible that this division was four to four, with Justice McReynolds not participating because, as Attorney General, he had something to do with pressing the case. The court's decision to rehear the case does not necessarily mean, however, that the Justices are equally divided. It might mean only that in a case of this importance they felt that the final decision should have the support of more than a bare majority of the court.

WANT BATHING SAFEGUARDS

Demand for Inquiry Into Atlantic City Drownings on Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 21.—There is an agitation for an investigation of the control of the waterfront here following the drowning yesterday of eight persons, seven of whom died in a slough on the beach near Chelsea Avenue that was filled up by the high tide. It is argued that such danger spots ought to be marked by warning signs, that some one should be held to account for the fact that only two guards were on duty at that point, and that better facilities ought to be provided for the rapid assembling of lifeguards at a point where great numbers of persons are in imminent danger of drowning.

On the other hand, the authorities point out that there were forty-two guards on duty yesterday, more than were usually employed, and that the work of Oscar Channel and Walter Margerum, the two on duty at Chelsea Avenue, was exceptionally efficient in lifesaving. Acting Director of Public Safety Glenn said tonight that the loss of life should be attributed to the hurried gathering of great crowds of excited and curious sightseers, who hampered the work of rescue.

The official report indicates that there were seventy-five rescues along the beach yesterday, many of which were performed by volunteers. The police are inclined to discredit the report that three persons are missing besides the eight whose deaths have been reported, as they say that no bodies have been recovered since yesterday, and that no definite report has been made of any missing person. The bodies of Marian Rhodes Creamer of Jenkintown, Penn., and Frank Brigham, Charles Mattlack, and Philip Arnold, Jr., of Philadelphia, have not yet been recovered. All those injured yesterday are out of danger.

WAITRESSES PLEAD FOR TIPS

Girls at Edgemere, L. I., Meet and Issue Appeal to Visitors.

The dining room girls in the hotels, boarding houses, and cottages at Edgemere, near the Arverne and Far Rockaway shore fronts, complained yesterday that tips were neither large enough nor frequent enough to make their work lucrative and interesting. The waitresses say the tips are even more backward than the season, and that it will be impossible for them to dress and support themselves if the guests do not distribute small change more liberally.

Some of the leaders among the waitresses assembled them in a general meeting yesterday to devise means to increase the size and frequency of the tip, and the girls decided to make an appeal direct to the patrons of the resort in the form of the following statement:

> To the Guests of Edgemere, L. I.: At a meeting held of the waitresses it was suggested that the guests be more liberal in their tips, as the girls complain they cannot support themselves and give good service, pay for daily laundry bills, and make a good appearance with a small salary. Trusting the guests of Edgemere, L. I., will be pleased to help the waitresses to live, and thanking the guests in advance, we are, sincerely,
>
> THE WAITRESSES OF EDGEMERE.

A copy of this appeal will be placed at the elbow of every guest this morning.

$10 EACH FOR $5 BILLS.

Odd Advertisement in Quest of Clue to Robbers of Firm.

Through an advertisement appearing in today's TIMES, in which $10 apiece is offered for nineteen $5 bills of a certain series, a large printing firm in this city hopes to trace the persons who have been robbing them, according to the advertiser. The bills were placed in the firm's safe after their numbers had been taken and now the firm is trying to find the bills and through them possibly the persons who removed them. This is the advertisement:

> Ten dollars for $5. Look over your five-dollar bills and if you have any of the 1907 series numbered from E16548401 to E16548419 they may possibly be worth $10 each by addressing Distressed, 352 Sixth Avenue. This is not a hoax or a scheme of any kind, but a bona fide offer.

At 352 Sixth Avenue is the Chelsea Advertising Agency. Michael Hartstein of Jersey City, the head of the firm, said last night at his home that he would not discuss the advertisement except to say that a printing firm had been robbed and sought to find the thief by recovering the bills through the advertisement. He would not disclose the name of the firm or its address.

GREENHUT PAYMENT PLAN.

Offer 12½ Cents and Stock to Merchants; Stock to Bondholders.

An offer of settlement and a plan for reorganization will be mailed today to the creditors of the J. B. Greenhut Company by the Creditors' Protective Association, of which O. L. Dommerich is Chairman. The unsecured merchandise creditors will be asked to accept in payment of their claims 12½ cents in cash, 25 per cent. in 6 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, 25 per cent. in 6 per cent. noncumulative second preferred stock, and the remaining 37½ per cent. in common stock of no par value.

The bondholders, under the plan of settlement, will receive 50 per cent. in 6 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, 25 per cent. in 6 per cent. noncumulative second preferred stock, and 25 per cent. in common stock.

The first preferred stock issued to the unsecured merchandise creditors will be retired out of the profits of the reorganized business before any other stock.

Claims of the merchandise creditors total $2,857,000 and the outstanding second mortgage bonds of the company, issued in December, 1910, amount to $6,000,000, of which $3,600,000 are held by the Monmouth Securities Company.

UPSET CRANE PINS TWO MEN IN STEAM

Engineer and Fireman Direct Their Own Rescue from Under Overturned Engine.

MURPHY, PARBOILED, MAY DIE

Dock Excavator Topples Over While Hoisting an Overloaded Bucket of Mud.

Pinned beneath a locomotive crane and sprayed by live steam and boiling water, Thomas Sexton, an engineer, of 53 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, and James Murphy of 3,603 Third Avenue, his fireman, directed the workmen who yesterday dug them from under the tons of metal. Both had been operating the crane, used in dredging work at the site of the new docks between Forty-fourth and Forty-seventh Streets and the North River. Working the crane along the line of the excavation, Sexton had brought it to a point about 200 feet west of the sidewalk. With each strain of the big bucket as it was borne upward filled to the brim with wet soil, the crane would careen. When the bucket came rattling up with a heavy load the locomotive toppled and went crashing to the walk, pinning both men beneath it.

Sexton was thrown under the crane so that he lay some distance away from the boiler. Murphy was hurled close to the boiler and pinned there by the side of the locomotive. He was powerless to move while streams of boiling water poured over him and the steam clouded about him.

The workmen became excited when they witnessed the accident and fled in a panic from their work. Murphy and Sexton shouted for them to return. It was Daniel Hughes, the foreman, who kept his head and called the men back. It was impossible to move the heavy crane, and Hughes set his squad to work digging a trench under it. Sexton and Murphy, who had been calling to the men to hurry, helped to direct the rescuers.

Desperately the workmen plied their shovels until the trench had been dug under the crane and through this both men were drawn to the street.

Patrolman Carroll of the West Forty-seventh Street Station had sent in an ambulance call to the Polyclinic Hospital and Dr. Frechtig was waiting beside the locomotive. Both the injured men were hurried to the hospital, where Murphy was found to be so severely burned that he has only a fighting chance for his life. Sexton was not seriously injured. Later he was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SURGEONS IN CONVENTION.

Gather at San Francisco to Discuss Activities of Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Physicians and surgeons from all parts of the country were here today at the opening of the annual convention of the American Medical Association. They include W. C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army; Dr. M. J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., and Dr. Victor V. Vaughn of Washington, D. C., President of the association. The convention will continue throughout the week.

The numerous activities in which the American Medical Association is engaged, particularly in the line of educating the public for the preservation of health, were reported upon. Dr. Victor C. Vaughn of Ann Arbor, Mich., Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, is President of the association and presided today at the meeting in the Exposition Memorial Auditorium.

Dr. Henry B. Favill of Chicago, who presented the report of the Council on Health and Public Instruction, said that Dr. Charles V. Chapin of the Commission of Health of Providence, R. I., had, as the official representative of the council, visited and inspected the Boards of Health in all the States and had prepared a report as a basis of standardizing and classifying their work. He said a similar study of Federal and municipal health activities were being planned.

The educational work of the association regard frauds in patent medicines and the interest shown by the public were reported as having steadily increased, and the work which the council undertook some ten years ago in elevating the standard of requirements for medical education was said to have been so successful that the conditions which were outlined in the first report a decade ago as ideal had now become a reality. There were, however, a number of further advances to be recommended, among which were reforms in methods of clinical instruction in medical colleges.

OPPOSE NEW BEECHER TOMB

Plymouth Church Said to be Split Over Plan to Move Pastor's Body.

The proposed removal of the body of Henry Ward Beecher and the body of his wife from its tomb in Greenwood Cemetery to a tomb in the corridor of Plymouth Church, which he founded and near the pulpit which he occupied until his death, is opposed by some members of the congregation on sentimental grounds, it was said yesterday.

When the report of this opposition was brought to the attention of General Horatio C. King, clerk of Plymouth Church and Secretary of the Henry Ward Beecher Memorial Association, the members of which and the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, the pastor, have had the arrangements for the change under consideration for some time, he said:

"Somebody is always trying to start a row in Plymouth Church, but usually there is nothing to the talk. The congregation of Plymouth is in favor of the plan, and we have obtained the consent of Colonel William C. Beecher, his father's executor. We would have had the bodies put in the crypt this Summer but for the difficulty of getting the committee together."

Alleged Burglar Captured.

The janitor of the apartment house at 48 West 116th Street went up yesterday afternoon to the apartment of Louis Grant on the third floor to put up some shades, and found the door jimmied and a man inside packing up clothing and other articles. The janitor summoned Patrolman Kraus of the West 123d Street Station, who pursued the intruder to the roof and by way of another building to the street. The fugitive was run down near Lenox Avenue and taken to the West 123d Street Station, where he was charged with burglary. He said he was Samuel Ennis, a waiter, of 311 East 118th Street.

E&W RED-MAN COLLARS
2 for 25cts.
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
OXWOOD

IMPORTERS PROTEST.

Urge That Allies Be Made to Let Non-Contraband German Goods Come Here.

Importers of many lines of German and Austrian goods, who up to this time have not been identified with organized movements to persuade the Government to take action against the British embargo on imports from enemy countries to neutral nations, met yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin, and by formal resolution made the demand that the United States put an end to interference with American trade.

It is planned, in connection with the Importers' Association, Inc., to send to Washington Thursday a delegation which will be received by Acting Secretary Lansing, and probably by President Wilson. At yesterday's meeting more than one attempt was made to inject an anti-British flavor into the proceedings, but they were discouraged by ex-Judge Thaddeus S. Sharretts, the Chairman. After some discussion, a special committee of three, consisting of Chairman Sharretts, James S. Lehmaier, and Charles G. Victorius, drafted a preamble and resolution which was adopted, as follows:

> "Recognizing the wisdom of the attitude of neutrality enjoined upon citizens of the United States by our President, and influenced neither by partiality nor prejudice for or against any of the belligerents in the war now raging in Europe, but gathered here as American business men desirous of securing the rights heretofore accorded to citizens of neutral countries; be it reseolved
>
> "That we respectfully urge that the President of the United States take such steps as will secure the speedy recognition by all belligerents of the principal of international law that non-contraband articles, whatever be the country of their origin, be permitted to be shipped from neutral ports in neutral vessels to ports of the United States without seizure, injury, or detriment.
>
> "Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to carry out the purpose of the meeting."

L. A. Repp of Hoyt, Repp & Co., importers of confectionery and favors, advocated the enlisting of importers in other cities in the crusade for free and uninterrupted trade with neutral countries. Ex-Judge Sharretts said it should be plain that the meeting was in no sense pro-German, pro-Austrian, or, in fact, anything but pro-American.

Among the 150 or more business men present yesterday were the following individuals and firms: Lee Kohns of L. Straus & Sons; Strobel & Wilkins; Charles G. Victorius of Victorius Bros.; Theodore Bach of Snow's U. S. Sample Express Company; Carl F. Stiefel, of Schering & Glatz; John H. Bachus, Vice President of Vom Cleff & Co.; William Fiegel of the Griffon-Croslery Works; Julius Wile, Sons & Co.; Fensterer & Ruhe; Remy, Schmidt & Pleissner; L. Marcovitz of Max Maier; E. A. Nestler of Dingelstedt & Co.; Adolf Gaunbaum; Louis Fergenbaum of Friedman & Fergenbaum; Alexander Leunis; Porges & Levy; Tuckmantel & Martin; German Cutlery Importing Company; Henry Gruenebaum, Manager of the Sonn Bros. Company; Paul F. Zenter, with Director L. Perute; Julius Schmid; George C. Clifford, representing Hallentin & Thompson; Adolph Selickowitz, Secretary and Treasurer of Metropolitan Importing & Manufacturing Company; F. E. Watermeyer of Fritzsche Bros.; Dietrich & Co.; Max Klaas, and H. W. Braun of Habicht, Braun & Co.

SUBWAY FLOOD IN TIMES SQ.

Bursting Main Threatens Building of the New Tunnel.

A section of the new subway construction at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street was flooded last night when a water main burst about 20 feet north of Forty-second Street beneath the planking which covers the huge trench that runs under Seventh Avenue. The flow of water was very rapid and for a time it was feared there might be danger to the new subway construction work and to the neighboring buildings.

G. H. Clark, chief engineer of the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Company, which is building that part of the work, put a large force of men at work building a temporary dam where the new subway joins the old, part of the old subway being open at that point.

The amount of water that got through at this point was negligible. The water found its way into the subcellar engine room of the Times Building, and Public Service Inspectors who went there waded in water nearly hip high. The elevators had to be shut down for a time.

The water did not attain such a depth in the new subway excavation, because it spread in all directions. The engineers could not find the break at first. They notified the police and the Bureau of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, which sent men to help. After several gates to the main were shut the right one was found, and at about 11:30 o'clock the water ceased to flow. Pumps were put to work on the flooded parts and repairs to the main were started. It is said there were no men at work near the main, and it was not known how the break started.

TUMULTY DENIES CHARGE.

Didn't Conspire Against Bryan and Isn't Seeking McCombs's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, has written the following letter to T. F. Martin, editor of The Hudson Dispatch, a newspaper of Union Hill, N. J.:

> THE WHITE HOUSE.
> Washington, June 19, 1915.
>
> Dear Sir: I gladly comply with your request for a statement as to the recent publication in The Jersey Journal of certain stories with reference to my relations with Mr. Bryan and Mr. McCombs.
>
> There is no word or circumstance of truth in these stories. If they had appeared elsewhere than in a paper of my home town I would allow them to pass unnoticed. My relations with Mr. Bryan during the time of his association with the President have been of the pleasantest and most intimate character. Only yesterday I received a letter from him addressing me in terms of warm personal friendship.
>
> As to Mr. McCombs, some of his misguided friends have been under the impression that I was seeking his post as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. I have never considered this matter for a moment. There are strong personal reasons why I should not even be considered for the place.
>
> I am not engaged in any campaign to exploit myself at the expense of my party's welfare. My time here is wholly devoted to serving in a modest way the interests of the President and the causes for which he stands.
>
> As to the insinuation conveyed that I would debase myself to undermine anyone by "inspiring stories" against him, I would say that no man who knows me and my purposes would entertain this thought for a moment or would dare publicly to make the charge. Sincerely yours,
>
> J. P. TUMULTY.
> Secretary to the President.

George Ormrod, Coal Operator, Dies.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., June 21.—George Ormrod, anthracite coal operator, iron manufacturer, and pioneer in the manufacture of Portland cement in the United States, died of angina pectoris in this city today after an illness of a little more than a day. He was 76 years old and was born in Preston, England, coming to this country in 1859.

FENWAY
FRONT 2⅞ INCHES
MADE WITH THE SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

CONVICTS TO HELP CATCH A RUNAWAY

Spence's Flight Cost Them the Removal of Screens That Shut Off Visitors.

SWIMMING POOL LOST, TOO

New Honor System Supersedes the Old Code, Which Protected Sing Sing's Fugitives.

Warden Thomas Mott Osborne and his assistants at Sing Sing believe the honor system has had such good influence upon the 1,700 prisoners that they are ready to show appreciation of it by giving information of the weherabouts of the runaway life prisoner, Frederick Spence, should any of the convicts receive through the mysterious "underworld wireless" any hint that would aid the authorities in his capture. While the Warden is convinced that the honor system, started six months ago, has proved entirely successful, he would welcome this further evidence of it from the men themselves as a practical demonstration to the public that he has established on an apparently firm foundation a new system in the management of penal institutions.

If the men receive information of use to the authorities, and announce it, particularly in the case of the missing Spence, as it is expected they will, it will be an innovation in the old code of convicts which held such an informant to be a "squealer," not to be trusted even among thieves.

Despite this view of the case under the old system, which prevails to some extent today, there are good reasons for the Warden's expectation of aid from the convicts. The Executive Board of the Mutual Welfare League of the prison offered $100 reward for the capture of Spence, and added this promise to the Warden:

"We shall try to prevent the escape or flight of any other prisoner."

This new situation among the inmates of the Ossining Institution is made additionally interesting because of publication in the prison paper, the Star of Hope, of letters written several weeks previous to the flight of Spence, in which the prisoners gave expressions of their views for or against the suggestion that the honor system had established a new code of conduct in prison life. The letters were written in reply to a query, in substance as follows:

"Do the ethics of the honor system require a prisoner to inform the authorities of the whereabouts of a man who has violated his parole?"

Some of the letters were in the negative. Several of them vigorously characterized an informing prisoner as a "squealer" under all circumstances. Yet the situation among the inmates in this case of an escape is very different from one under the old system of prison management, or the technical or deliberate violation of a parole. Spence, who was a delegate to the Mutual Welfare League from the prison wagon shop, is publicly censured by his fellows for breach of trust, not only against the Warden, but against themselves.

The other prisoners have more than a mere personal interest in the outcome. For one thing this first violation of the honor system deprives them of certain additional privileges which Warden Osborne had arranged to accord to them next month, when the end of the first period of the honor system as marked out by him would have been reached. These privileges now will be withheld and will not be considered again by the Warden until another period of trust under the honor system has been put to the test.

The double wire screens in the visitors' room in the prison, which were to be removed as one of the privileges, are to remain for the present. These screens are built from floor to ceiling, with a space of two feet between them. When relatives and friends visit a prisoner he must stand on one side of one screen and the visitors on the other. The mesh of the wire does not afford a good view across the intervening space, and it is even difficult to talk at times when many visitors and prisoners are lined up on the two sides of the screens. The loss of the no-screen privilege is most deeply regretted by the convicts.

Another privilege to be accorded was the formation of a legal committee among the convicts to investigate the cases of prisoners where there was a possibility of obtaining commutation or a pardon. It was intended to employ an "outside" attorney to attend to this work after the investigations had been reported to the Warden. A swimming pool also was promised for the use of the prisoners.

Spence, who has caused his mates the loss of these and other concessions, was sentenced to serve from twenty years to life. Under the law he will be required, if returned to the prison, to serve five days extra for every month of the twenty years as a penalty for running away, which would increase his sentence to 1,200 additional days before he could have his case passed upon.

PEACE MEN SEEK WILSON.

Committee from New York and Elsewhere Asks for a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—An effort was made tonight to arrange a conference between President Wilson and a committee of leading business men from New York and other cities who had sent petitions to neutral Governments urging that delegates be sent to a continuous meeting which from time to time would propose to the warring European powers means of bringing about peace.

The committee is anxious to see the President tomorrow, but he may not be able to receive the peace advocates until after his forthcoming trip to Cornish.

See It S-t-r-e-t-c-h
The LIVE leather belt gives with every pose and posture of the body. Look in our windows and see it s-t-r-e-t-c-h.
Made of genuine leather, $1 and $1.50. Live Lastic Belts, 50c.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open Evenings
647 Eighth Ave.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

ASKED HACKETT FOR $50,000

Man Said to be Dallas Welford Arrested at Actor's House.

A man who said that he was Dallas Welford, the English actor, was arrested early this morning in front of James K. Hackett's home at 58 West Seventy-first Street, on a charge of disorderly conduct. Hackett was entertaining a party of friends when, at about midnight, a man was heard shouting his name in front of his house. He rang the bell, and when the butler answered it he shouted:

"Go tell James K. Hackett he had better pay me that $50,000 he owes me."

Mr. Hackett's secretary, James J. Smith, was called and said that he knew of no such debt. The man continued to shout and to use abusive language, according to the secretary, and a policeman was summoned. The prisoner was held at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on a disorderly conduct charge.

Dallas Welford was born in Liverpool and made a great success on his first appearance in this country in the title rôle of "Mr. Hopkinson," produced by Mr. Hackett in 1906. He again played under Hackett's management in the season of 1907-08. He figured in an incident similar to the present one in England about a year ago, and last December his sixteen-year-old daughter, Christine, who had been taking the part of a drummer boy at the Hippodrome, was found hidden in a locker on the White Star liner Megantic dressed in boy's clothes, and said she wanted to go to Europe as a stowaway to join the my.

WABASH SALE POSTPONED.

Put Off Until July 8 at Request o Equitable Trust Company.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Attorneys fo the Wabash Railroad announced tonigh that the sale of the road at auctio which was set for June 28, had bee postponed to July 8. The postponeme was asked by the Equitable Trust Com pany of New York, trustee of a mor gage on the road. No reason for th postponement was given.

It was understood in railroad circl here that the sale of the Wabash w be the initial step in the actual organization of the road, now in th hands of a receiver. The Reorgani tion Committee of the company's cre itors, with headquarters in New Yor it was understood, will be the on bidder.

RECTOR'S
Broadway at 48th St.
Cold Delicacies
Our world-famous chef has made Rector's Cold Buffet one of our most attractive features. You will find it conveniently located in the Main Dining Room where you may make your choice in person from a great variety of delicious cold specialties. Ready for immediate service during luncheon and dinner.
"There's Only One Rector's"
After You Have Dined at Rector's Tonight, Enjoy Yourself In Our Big Airy Ballroom
To complete a pleasant evening in this way entails no extra cost—for dancing in our spacious, breeze-swept Ball Room is free to all Rector's guests. An ideal dancing floor. A big orchestra. And for good measure we have engaged the four best dancing acts in America to entertain you between dances. For you to enjoy yourself to the fullest is our greatest recompense.
Make Your Reservations Now.
Telephone Bryant 3200.
Superior Cabaret
Our Cabaret in the Main Dining Room is a "star" program from beginning to end. Why pretend to enjoy yourself in a stuffy theatre when you may dine of the best and be entertained by the best at Rector's—the coolest as well as the most beautiful restaurant in America.
"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL RESTAURANT IN AMERICA"

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW 2:15.
The One Distinctive Summer Show
9TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
The Greatest of the Series
After the Show Visit Danse De Follies.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
With NORA BAYES.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. POP. MAT. TOMOR'W.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | LONGEST FUN-RUN IN TOWN
THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE DAILY, Incl. Sundays.
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2
Other Mats............25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w (Popular) & Sat., 2:20. TWIN BEDS
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Eves. 8.30. Mats. Tomor'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. LAST 7 TIMES. UNDER COVER
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Tomor'w & Saturday, 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. POPULAR MAT. TOM'W 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.
CANDLER West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bryant. Popular Matinee Tomor'w 2:20. 500 GOOD SEATS IN FIRST BALC. 50c, 75c & $1.00. ON TRIAL
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Nights (incl. Sun.) & Sat. Mats. 25-50 & 75c. Wed. Mats. 25-50c
LAST WEEK of Reel and Real Combination.
GEO. BEBAN in THE ALIEN
2 Acts of Motion Pictures, One of Spoken Play.
Steeplechase
AMERICA'S GREATEST AND MOST ORIGINAL FUNNY PLACE.
BATHING—DANCING—SKATING.
LUNA The Children's Paradise More Attractions Free THAN OTHERS CHARGE TO SEE
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47th ST. Daily Mat. 25c. to 75c. | MR. & MRS. VERNON CASTLE Conroy & Le Maire, Belle Blanche, Gilbert & Sullivan Revue, others.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15. Only Roof Garden in N. Y. Playing High Class Vaudeville | ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
LYCEUM 45th St., near Broadway. Evenings at 8:30. Daily Matinees at 2:30.
LADY MACKENZIE'S BIG GAME IN MOTION PICTURES, 25c to $1.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Last Week. Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30.
SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON'S Snow, Ice, Bird and Animal Pictures. Prices 25c and 50c.
VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. | THE MAN FROM THE DESERT. THE GODDESS—7th Chapter.
Strand B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50c. | John Barrymore "The Dictator"
Strand Orchestra and Soloists.
NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today Brighton Beach | Kitty Gordon, Jack Wilson, Claire Rochester, Avon Comedy 4, McKay & Ardine, Others.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE Mat. Today. LEW KELLY AND THE Behman Show
EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n To All 25c Every Day MUSEE
STILL OPEN FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

Formal Opening Tonight
The Monaco
Broadway & 50th St.
(WINTER GARDEN BUILDING)
Management of Rudolph Bounous, (late of Hotel Knickerbocker), and Anthony Scazzini, (late of Cafe Martin).
A Popular-Priced French Restaurant Which Will Revolutionize Broadway
CABARET AND DANCING
Beautiful Souvenir for the Ladies.
Telephone 2330 Circle.

Fourteen East Sixtieth St.
A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel, affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

THE IRVING,
26 GRAMERCY PARK.
Homelike, Central, Fireproof. Overlooks beautiful private park, to which our guests have admittance. $30 a week and up for parlor, bedroom and bath, with meals for two.

Hotel Wallick and Wallick's Restaurant
BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 TO $5.00 PER DAY.
"The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good."
An Extract from the New York Eve. Sun of May 25:
"The Hotel Wallick, on the corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, was known for years as the Cadillac. It was taken over some time ago by Louis C. Wallick, modernized throughout, so that it is practically a new hotel, and under its new management is one of the most popular hostelries in town."

$35 UP PER WEEK FOR 2 PERSONS ROOM & MEALS
Fronting the Ocean at BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. Ocean Parkway Station.
HOTEL SHELBURNE
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN.
200 rooms, 75 private baths. Hot and cold running water in rooms. Surf bathing.
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RATES IN JUNE.
$7 SPECIAL WEEK-END RATE
Saturday Dinner to Monday After Breakfast.
ROOM AND MEALS.
New York Booking Office, Reisenweber's, 58th St. and 8th Av. Write for Booklet.
NED WAYBURN'S Seaside Diversion, "SPLASH ME" Twice Nightly, 7:30 and 11:30. No Admission Charged.
A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER (Served from Noon to Ten P. M.) $2

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone 9640 Columbus
MONSTER REVUE CABARET
Special Southern Dinner, Served in Grill, $1.25
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.00
Served from Five to Ten and Sundays Noon to Ten.
Dance Between Courses. A la Carte Portions.
Banquet Halls. Beefsteak Garret. Estimates Submitted.

Janssen wants to see you
HOFBRAU HAUS B'WAY & 30TH ST.
BUSINESS MEN'S AND LADIES' LUNCHEON
Famous for our Wonderful Steaks and Chops; and Delicious Milk-Fed Chickens, Fresh Daily from Our Long Island Farm.
Finest Coffee, Variety of Excellent Pastry.
EVERY SUNDAY, BEST TABLE D'HOTE DINNER IN TOWN, $1.00. FROM 12 TO 4 P. M.

Dinner $1.25
Luncheon 75c
MAISON Arthur
5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise
No Cabaret
CLOSED SUNDAYS

"OPEN AIR DINING."
CARLTON TERRACE
100TH STREET AND BROADWAY.
JOSEPH F. PIKE, Sole Owner.

Known the world over. French Cuisine. Parisian atmosphere.
BUSTANOBY RESTAURANTS.
39th Street (METAMORA CLUB.) Dancing at lunch, tea,

The new Garden-on-the-Roof is open evenings from 6:30 until closing. Service a la carte, dancing and entertainment.
HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West at 72d St.
Unusual opportunity for selection of Radical improvements; ury without extrava Get new booklet and

Hotel Ansonia BROADWAY, 73d & 74th Sts. For Summer Comfort 1,400 Outside Rooms 17 Floors.

Breakfast 35c-50c
Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles......30c
Club Dinner......75c & $1
Daily except Sundays.
The Fernery
Miss Tucker 22 East 33d Street
The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.
Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price.
SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MODERN DANCES
Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances, Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 40th St. Tel. Bryant 632 Write for information Teachers' Normal Course.
TERMS REASONABLE.
23 Years at This Address MEANS Something
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 45
All Modern Dances Quickly Taught
One Hour's Private Lesson, $1; 9 Lessons,
The A. ALBERT SAATO Academy of Dancing
B'way, 86th to 87th St. Phone 6435 Schuyler
THE DANCES OF TODAY
Taught Privately or in Class.
MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 54 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 437
Modern Dances. Special Attention to Beginners.
MISS BOBBY BURNS 47 West 37th St. 2588 Greeley.
Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught; absolute privacy; Summer prices.